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## OUTSIDE-BARK FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLES FOR SOME SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN SPECIES

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OUTSIDE-BARK FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLES FOR  
SOME SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN SPECIES<sup>1/</sup>

By

Jesse H. Buell, Associate Silviculturist

#### INTRODUCTION

Board foot volume tables applicable to restricted localities are in continual demand. Public foresters need local tables for use on lands under their supervision or for helping farmers and other owners of small woodlands to prepare forest management plans. Private foresters need tables which will give dependable results in a wide variety of stands. Regional volume tables based on height and d.b.h. (diameter breast high) are often used locally with the hope that they are not too far off. Accumulated experience has shown that such regional tables vary in dependability. In some localities of the region, accurate estimates result from their use; in others, estimates have been found to be in considerable error. Aside from mistakes in application, including neglect to obtain accurate local cull figures, two factors are primarily responsible for the failure of carefully made regional tables to provide consistently accurate results. Possibly the less important of these factors are differences between limits of utilization as practiced, and those assumed in the table. Stump heights and top utilization not only differ within a region, but vary with economic conditions, and may thus depart from the utilization standards used in the table. The more important factor is the variation within a region of the form, or bole taper, of a given species. Application of a regional volume table, which gives volumes of trees of average taper for the region in each diameter-height class, will not give reliable results for a tract wherein relation of tree taper to diameter and height differs from that of the regional average. Even

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<sup>1/</sup>To answer the many requests for these volume tables, they are being issued in this temporary form to serve until after the present emergency when they may be printed.

though the additional accuracy of local volume tables is urgently desired, the construction of local volume tables by means of stem measurements remains a task for which many practicing foresters do not feel that time is available.

One solution of this problem, a partial one at least, is the preparation of regional tables which give tree volumes for various combinations of d.b.h., merchantable height and form class. Such tables serve as reference bases from which volume tables for local use can be made through simple arithmetical procedures when once a knowledge of tree form in a particular locality is accumulated.

Tables are here presented for 16 important species of the Appalachian and mid-Atlantic states. Each table gives tree volumes by various combinations of d.b.h. and merchantable height for a fixed "outside-bark" form class, but provision is made for converting the volumes, by a simple multiplication, to volumes for any other form class that may be encountered.

The fact must be emphasized that, unless these basic tables are modified and corrected for the form classes prevailing in the stands to be cruised, they may prove to be less accurate for a given locality than a well prepared set of regional tables based on diameter and height only. Directions for this modification are presented in the section entitled, "Use of Basic Tables in Making Local Tables."

#### DEFINITIONS OF FORM CLASS

It is essential that the reader attain a thorough understanding of the distinction between inside-bark form class and the outside-bark form class used to express tree taper in the tables presented. Outside-bark form class is defined as the percent which the diameter outside bark at the top of the first 16.3-foot log is of the diameter outside bark at breast height (4.5 feet above the ground). Inside-bark form class is defined as the percent which the diameter inside bark at the top of the first 16.3-foot log is of the diameter outside bark at breast height. Both types of form class are ratios of diameter at the top of the first 16.3-foot log to diameter at breast height; the difference is, for outside bark form class the upper diameter is measured or estimated outside bark, but for the inside-bark form class this upper diameter is measured or estimated inside bark.

A major advantage of the outside-bark form class is that the necessary measurement at the top of the first 16-foot log of a standing tree can be taken directly without determination of bark thickness. Thus a dendrometer, an instrument for measuring upper diameters of standing trees by sighting through a telescope, which can obviously read only outside-bark diameters, can be used in measuring outside-bark form classes; and if trees are to be climbed to measure the upper diameter, outside-bark

form classes can be obtained without measuring bark thickness. It is also believed that the man lacking special skill can more readily become proficient in reliable ocular estimates of outside-bark form class because considerations of bark thickness are not necessary.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF FORM CLASS IN FOREST STANDS

The ways in which both inside- and outside-bark form class are correlated with diameter class or merchantable length in forest stands are not yet well understood. Preliminary studies have indicated that such correlations show considerable variability. In some localities the form class for a given species increased as d.b.h. increased. In others a decrease in form class was associated with increasing d.b.h. It was found that no correlation whatever between form class and either d.b.h. or merchantable height existed in many localities, and an average for a given species, irrespective of tree size, was a satisfactory expression of form class.

Because no general rules can yet be presented on the distribution of form classes over the range of tree sizes for the 16 species for which volume tables are presented, it is essential that the nature of such distributions be determined locally if the accuracy of a volume table made up from local data is desired.

#### METHOD USED IN MAKING BASIC TABLES

The basic tables were prepared from equations derived by multiple regression, the logarithm of board-foot volume being expressed in terms of three independent variables: (1) logarithm of d.b.h. in inches, (2) logarithm of merchantable height in feet, and (3) outside-bark form class. Measurements from individual trees were used, without grouping. The full effect of o.b. form class measured separately for each tree is thus shown in the equations, and consequently they may be used to obtain unusually accurate estimates of the volumes of trees for each of which the o.b. form class is known in addition to the d.b.h. and merchantable height.

To save space, each table was made up only for the average o.b. form class of the trees basic to the table. Multipliers for converting the tabular volumes to volumes of trees of any other o.b. form class are given at the bottom of the table, along with an example showing how to make the conversion.

## UTILIZATION LIMITS, SCALING METHODS AND LOG SCALES USED IN BASIC DATA

The tables give volumes to a variable top diameter, as actually utilized. A discussion of the relation of utilized top diameter to d.b.h. has already been given by Barrett,<sup>2/</sup> much of the data basic to the present tables having been previously used by him. Field measurements for each tree were plotted on cross-section paper and smooth curves drawn through the plotted points. The trees were then rescaled, using small-end diameters of logs read from the curves. Log lengths as actually cut were used as often as possible, but all log lengths were made an even multiple of 2 feet plus a trimming allowance of 0.3 feet, and all cull sections were included as though they were sound. Log volumes for International, Scribner, and Doyle-Scribner rules were read from tables made up from formulas to read to the nearest 2 feet of log length and to the nearest 0.1 inch of diameter. Following custom, Scribner Decimal C volumes are shown in the tables to the nearest 10 board feet; for the other log rules, volumes are shown to the nearest board foot. The Doyle-Scribner tables give volumes by the Doyle formula for all logs up to 24.9 inches in diameter, and by Scribner formula for larger logs. The Doyle formula was applied strictly, even to the small logs. In other words, logs 8 inches or less in diameter were not given a board-foot value equal to their length in feet as is the custom in parts of the Southeast.

## TABLES FOR SPECIES GROUPS

Grouped-species tables are supplied for use of those who, for the sake of the convenience of having a smaller number of tables to handle, are willing to sacrifice something in accuracy. A pair of species was considered suitable for grouping if a comparison of the individual-species volume tables showed that for small, medium, and large trees, the volumes did not vary more than 6 percent from the mean of the two tables. The groups used are those that seemed most logical among the possible ones. The equation for any group was derived by adding the equations for the species in the group and dividing by the number of species. Each species is thus given equal weight regardless of the number of sample trees in the species.

## USE OF BASIC TABLES IN MAKING LOCAL TABLES

The chief usefulness of the volume tables presented here depends on the fact that the average form of trees, or the relation of tree form to

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<sup>2/</sup>Barrett, L. I. Recent volume tables for some southern Appalachian species. Appalachian Forest Exp. Sta. Tech. Note 19. Feb. 1936.

d.b.h. or height, or both, may differ from locality to locality. Because of this, the tables may be used as a base from which local volume tables can be derived. Such derived tables will usually not be quite as accurate as tables based on d.b.h. and height made from a generous amount of representative local data, but the labor involved is much less and the results are more accurate than could be obtained from an ordinary regional volume table wherever the relation of form to d.b.h. and height differs locally from the average regional relation of form to d.b.h. and height.

In the locality where one of the tables is to be used, the d.b.h., merchantable height, and o.b. form class of a sufficient number of trees of the species concerned should be measured to determine whether o.b. form class is correlated with d.b.h. or with merchantable height (or with both). For such correlations, o.b. form classes should be taken on 30 to 50 trees well distributed throughout the diameter range present. O.b. form class can be determined by measuring o.b. diameters at the top of the first 16.3-foot log on felled trees. On standing trees it can be measured by climbing, or with a dendrometer, or it can be estimated. Estimates, checked as frequently as possible by measurements, may be accurate enough when made by a practiced individual. O.b. diameters at the top of the first log are divided by d.b.h.o.b. and multiplied by 100 to get o.b. form classes. Plot o.b. form class over d.b.h. and then over merchantable height to see where the greater correlation lies. (If greater refinement is desired, more data can be collected and the plotting of o.b. form class made over d.b.h. by merchantable height classes.) Fit a free-hand curve to the plotting showing the closer correlation, and from it read the average o.b. form class by d.b.h. classes, or height classes (or both if separate plottings are made over d.b.h. by height classes). For each average o.b. form class thus obtained, read the corresponding multiplier from the tabulation appended to the volume table and apply it to the proper part of the basic table.

If there is no correlation between o.b. form class and d.b.h., or merchantable height, then the multiplier corresponding to the mean o.b. form class can be applied to the whole basic table.

An example will make the procedure clearer.

#### EXAMPLE: CONSTRUCTION OF LOCAL TABLE

On the Bent Creek Experimental Forest where local Scribner board-foot volume tables were needed, d.b.h., merchantable height, and outside-bark form factor were measured on 59 black oak trees. Plotting showed that form class was correlated with d.b.h., but not with height. The relation of form class to d.b.h. for the 59 black oaks appeared to be linear, and a straight line was fitted to the data. The average form class for each 2-inch d.b.h. class as read from the plotted line is given

in the second column of the tabulation below. In the third column are entered the multipliers corresponding to these o.b. form classes, read from the table of multipliers appended to the black oak Scribner table (Table 31). The volumes in the tabulation were then computed by multiplying the values in a horizontal line of Table 31 by the multiplier entered for the particular d.b.h. class. Using the 20-inch d.b.h. class as an example, the 9, 15, 21, 26, 30, and 35 board-foot volumes read opposite 20 inches in Table 31, when multiplied by 1.10 give the 10, 16, 23, 29, 33 and 38 board-foot volumes shown opposite 20 inches in the local volume table.

Local Volume Table  
Black Oak (Scribner Decimal C) - Bent Creek Experimental Forest

:Average: D.B.H. : o.b. : form : class :			Number of 16.3-foot logs					
			$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3
In.								Gross volume in bd. ft. (Tens)
12	85	1.02	3	5	6	8	9	11
14	85	1.02	4	7	9	11	13	15
16	86	1.05	5	9	13	16	19	22
18	87	1.08	8	13	17	22	26	29
20	88	1.10	10	16	23	29	33	38
22	89	1.13	12	22	29	36	43	49
24	90	1.16		27	37	45	53	61
26	90	1.16		32	44	55	65	74
28	91	1.19		39	54	67	79	90
30	92	1.22		48	65	81	94	109
32	93	1.25		55	74	93	110	126

This local volume table used for the black oak trees on 20.8 acres of cruise plots in the oak type on the Bent Creek Forest gave a total of 15,140 board feet of that species. The regional volume table made up from the data basic to the form class volume tables presented here, but based on d.b.h. and merchantable height alone, gave a total of 13,800 board feet for the same black oak trees. The difference amounts to nearly 10 percent of the volume obtained from the regional table.

Local tables made up from form class tables through the use of local data on the relation of form class to d.b.h. and height will be an improvement over regional tables whenever the relation of form class to d.b.h. and height differs locally from the average relation between these variables in the data basic to the regional table. In some instances a regional table may serve as a local table with little or no modification, but where accuracy is sought it would be unsafe to use the regional table without first testing it. Local tables will often differ more widely from regional tables than does the black oak table in this example.

CHANGING O.B. FORM CLASS TABLES TO I.B. FORM CLASS TABLES

Because individuals already accustomed to the use of inside-bark form classes may find that the volume tables presented here require an inconvenient departure from their usual procedures, a method of translating them to i.b. form class tables has been worked out. By use of multipliers calculated from the tabulation given below, the o.b. form class volume tables can be changed to i.b. form class tables. The translation is from a table of a certain o.b. form class to a table of a numerically equivalent i.b. form class--from o.b. form class 84, for instance, to i.b. form class 84.

The values of  $b$  and  $a$  in the tabulation depend on (1) the regression of bark thickness at the top of the first 16.3-foot log on d.b.h.o.b. and (2) the partial regression of logarithm of volume on o.b. form class as given in the equation accompanying each volume table. Item (2) changes with the log rule used. Consequently there are separate values of  $b$  and  $a$  for International, Scribner and Doyle-Scribner log rules.

Constants for the calculation of multipliers by which to transform o.b. form class volume tables to i.b. form class volume tables.

	International		Scribner		Doyle-Scribner	
	$b$	$a$	$b$	$a$	$b$	$a$
Eastern white pine	.0476	.0667	.0492	.0690	.0598	.0838
Loblolly pine	.0429	.8835	.0475	.9791	.0622	1.2813
Virginia pine	.0072	.2038	.0076	.2136	.0096	.2713
Shortleaf pine	.0132	.5433	.0143	.5868	.0182	.7466
Eastern hemlock	.0622	.3760	.0630	.3807	.0745	.4503
Sweet birch	.0760	-.1926	.0754	-.1911	.0908	-.2300
Eastern red oak	.0633	.3384	.0635	.3391	.0784	.4190
Scarlet oak	.0461	.4281	.0478	.4432	.0602	.5589
Black oak	.0557	.7957	.0544	.7762	.0655	.9351
White oak	.0361	.5364	.0365	.5425	.0449	.6676
Chestnut oak	.0649	.3836	.0630	.3725	.0755	.4464
Yellowpoplar	.1153	-.1884	.1196	-.1953	.1446	-.2361
Sugar maple	.0431	.8267	.0454	.8719	.0568	1.0889
Red maple	.0263	.4582	.0265	.4601	.0322	.5608
Basswood	.0501	.7235	.0518	.7479	.0647	.9344
White ash	.0669	.687	.0684	.6838	.0845	.8442

$$\text{logarithm } M = b + a (1/D).$$

where  $D = \text{d.b.h.o.b.}$

and  $M = \text{multiplier by which to transform o.b. form class volume table to i.b. form class volume table.}$

If  $D = d.b.h.o.b.$ ,

$F =$  numerical value of a form class, either o.b. or i.b., and

$M =$  factor by which to multiply volume of a tree of o.b. form class  $F$  to get volume of a tree of the same d.b.h. and merchantable length with i.b. form class  $F$ ,

then  $M$  may be calculated from the equation:

$$\text{logarithm } M = b + a (1/D).$$

For scarlet oak, for example, the tabulation shows that for the Scribner rule,  $b = .0478$  and  $a = .4432$ . The equation for scarlet oak, Scribner rule is then:

$$\text{logarithm } M = .0478 + .4432 (1/D)$$

making it evident that the multiplier will change with diameter. Below are given the values of the multiplier for scarlet oak, Scribner rule, by 2-inch diameter classes as worked out from the equation. Note that above about 18 inches the multipliers change very little, and 1.16 might be used with only slight error for all diameters 20 inches and larger. For some species and log rules the multiplier may change so little with diameter that one value could be used for all diameters.

#### Multipliers for scarlet oak, Scribner rule

$$b = .0478 \quad a = .4432 \quad \log M = b + a (1/D)$$

D.B.H.	1/D	log M	M
10	.1000	.0921	1.24
12	.0833	.0847	1.22
14	.0714	.0794	1.20
16	.0625	.0755	1.19
18	.0556	.0724	1.18
20	.0500	.0700	1.17
22	.0455	.0680	1.17
24	.0417	.0663	1.16
26	.0385	.0649	1.16
28	.0357	.0636	1.16
30	.0333	.0626	1.16
32	.0312	.0616	1.15
34	.0294	.0608	1.15
36	.0278	.0601	1.15

$D = d.b.h.o.b.$

$M =$  factor by which to multiply volume of a tree of o.b. form class  $F$  to get volume of a tree of i.b. form class  $F$ .

Table 30 of the o.b. form class volume tables gives Scribner Decimal C volumes for scarlet oaks of o.b. form class 87. If the values for

10-inch trees are multiplied by 1.24, those for 12-inch trees by 1.22, etc. (see multipliers for scarlet oak, above), there will result a table by 2-inch diameter classes for scarlet oaks of i.b. form class 87, Scribner Decimal C volume. Following is part of such a table from which volumes for 1/2-log length are omitted.

SCARLET OAK  
I.B. FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET-SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
I.B. FORM CLASS 87

Number of 16.3-foot logs

D.B.H.	1	2	3	4	5
<u>In.</u>	<u>Gross volume in board feet (Tens)</u>				
10	4	7	10		
12	6	10	15	17	
14	8	14	20	25	
:	:	:	:	:	
:	:	:	:	:	
:	:	:	:	:	
36		135	183	228	269

If a table for some other i.b. form class, say 70, is wanted, the above table can be converted to it by using the multiplier for form class 70 given in the tabulation at the end of Table 30. This multiplier is .67. The Scribner Decimal C volume of 36-inch trees 2, 3, 4, and 5 logs, i.b. form class 70 are therefore, respectively,  $.67 \times 135$ ,  $.67 \times 183$ ,  $.67 \times 228$ , and  $.67 \times 269$ , or 90, 123, 153, and 180 tens of board feet.

The work of converting volumes (1) from o.b. form class to i.b. form class of the same numerical value, and then (2) to i.b. form class of some other numerical value can be combined into one job by using the product of the two multipliers concerned. In the example above, the multiplier for converting volumes of 36-inch trees from o.b. form class 87 to i.b. form class 87 is 1.15, and for converting form class 87 to form class 70 is .67. The multiplier for doing the two jobs at once is therefore  $1.15 \times .67$  or .77. The results of converting volumes of 36-inch trees 2, 3, 4, and 5 logs, o.b. form class 87, directly to volumes of trees of the same d.b.h. and merchantable heights but of i.b. form class 70 are (see Form Class Volume Table 30):  $.77 \times 117$ ,  $.77 \times 159$ ,  $.77 \times 198$ , and  $.77 \times 234$ , or 90, 122, 152, and 180, the same results as before except for differences due to rounding off.



TABLE 1.-EASTERN WHITE PINE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 82

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
10	23	37	49	60									
11	28	45	60	73	85								
12	33	54	72	88	102	116							
13	39	64	85	104	121	137	153						
14	46	75	99	121	141	161	179	196					
15	53	86	115	140	163	185	206	227	246				
16	61	99	131	160	187	212	237	259	282	303			
17	69	112	149	182	212	241	268	294	320	344			
18	78	126	168	205	240	272	303	333	361	388			
19	88	142	188	230	268	305	339	372	404	434			
20	97	158	209	256	298	339	378	414	450	484			
21	108	175	232	283	331	376	419	459	499	536	573		
22	119	193	256	313	365	414	461	506	550	592	632		
23	131	211	280	343	401	455	506	556	603	649	693		
24	231	307	375	438	498	553	608	659	710	759	805		
25	252	334	408	476	542	603	662	718	773	826	877		
26	274	363	444	518	589	655	719	780	840	897	953	1007	
27	393	480	561	637	710	778	845	908	970	1033	1091		
28	424	518	605	687	766	840	912	982	1047	1114	1178	1236	
29	456	557	652	740	824	904	982	1057	1127	1199	1268	1334	
30		598	700	794	883	970	1052	1132	1211	1285	1361	1432	
31		641	750	851	946	1040	1127	1213	1297	1377	1459	1535	
32		686	800	908	1012	1109	1205	1297	1387	1472	1556	1641	
33		853	968	1079	1186	1285	1384	1479	1570	1660	1750		
34		910	1033	1148	1262	1368	1472	1574	1675	1770	1862		
35		1096	1222	1340	1455	1567	1675	1778	1879	1977			
36		1164	1294	1422	1542	1660	1774	1888	1995	2099			
37		1374	1507	1637	1758	1879	1995	2113	2223				
38		1452	1592	1730	1862	1986	2113	2234	2355				
39						1963	2099	2228	2360	2483			
40						2070	2213	2355	2489	2618			
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 210 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.84	.88	.90	.92	
8	.95	.98	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.20
9	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.36					

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 160 x 1.29 = 206 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 210 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.097153 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .696569 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011186 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.291899.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation  $\pm 5.6$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.92 percent low.

TABLE 2.-LOBLOLLY PINE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 86

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2
Gross volume in board feet													
10	21	34	44	54	63	72							
11	26	42	56	68	80	90	100	110					
12	33	52	69	84	98	111	124	136	147				
13	39	64	84	102	119	135	150	164	178	192			
14	47	76	100	122	143	161	180	197	213	230	245		
15	56	90	119	144	168	191	212	232	252	271	290	307	
16	65	105	139	169	197	223	248	272	294	317	338	359	
17	75	121	160	195	228	258	287	315	341	366	392	416	
18		139	184	224	262	296	330	362	392	421	450	478	
19		159	210	256	298	338	376	412	447	480	513	544	
20	180	238	290	337	383	425	466	505	542	579	615		
21		267	326	379	430	479	525	569	611	653	692		
22		299	365	425	481	535	586	635	684	730	774		
23		333	406	473	536	596	653	708	762	813	863		
24		369	450	524	594	661	724	785	843	902	957		
25		407	497	578	656	730	798	867	931	995	1054		
26			546	637	721	802	879	953	1023	1094	1161		
27			598	697	791	879	962	1042	1122	1197	1271		
28			653	760	863	959	1052	1140	1225	1309	1387		
29			828	940	1045	1143	1239	1334	1422	1510			
30			900	1019	1132	1242	1346	1445	1545	1641			
31			973	1104	1227	1343	1455	1567	1671	1774			
32				1191	1324	1452	1574	1690	1803	1914			
33				1282	1426	1563	1694	1820	1945	2065			
34				1377	1535	1679	1820	1959	2089	2218			
35				1479	1644	1803	1954	2099	2244	2382			
36				1585	1762	1928	2089	2249	2399	2547			
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 378 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.65	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.76	.78	.80	.83
8	.85	.87	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09
9	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 169 x 1.18 = 199 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 378 trees from piedmont and northern coastal plain counties of S. C.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.416605 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .686903 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011847 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.740782.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±5.4 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.25 percent low.

TABLE 3.-VIRGINIA PINE  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
 BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	Number of 16.3-foot logs		7
										Gross volume in board feet		
10	24	41	55	67	79	91	101	112				
11	30	50	68	84	99	113	126	139	152	164	176	
12	37	62	83	102	120	138	154	170	185	200	215	
13	45	74	100	123	144	165	185	204	222	240	258	
14	53	88	118	146	171	196	219	242	264	285	306	
15	62	103	138	171	201	230	257	283	309	333	358	
16	72	119	160	198	233	266	298	328	358	386	415	
17	82	137	184	227	267	306	342	378	411	445	476	
18	94	156	210	259	305	348	390	430	469	507	543	
19	106	177	238	293	345	394	442	488	531	574	615	
20	119	198	267	330	388	444	497	547	597	644	692	
21	222	298	368	434	496	555	612	667	721	773		
22	247	332	410	483	552	618	681	743	802	859		
23	368	454	535	611	684	753	822	887	953			
24			500	589	673	753	832	906	980	1050		
25						828	912	995	1074	1153		
26							998	1089	1175	1262		
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
32												
33												
34												
35												
36												
37												
38												
39												
40												
41												
42												
43												
44												
45												
46												
47												
48												

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 179 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.70	.72	.74	.76	.78	.80	.82	.84	.86	.88
8	.90	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.10	1.13
9	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.42	1.46

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 198 x 1.22 = 242 bd. ft.

Basic data: 179 trees from Cherokee and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.290421 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .732232 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010850 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.481360.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 4.6$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.20 percent low.

APPALACHIAN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

J. H. Buell  
December 1941

TABLE 4.-SHORTLEAF PINE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 89

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs- Gross volume in board feet												
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2
10	25	41	56	69	81	93	104						
11	31	52	70	87	102	117	131	144					
12	38	64	86	107	126	144	161	178					
13	47	78	105	128	153	175	196	216					
14	56	93	126	155	183	209	234	259	282				
15	66	110	148	184	216	248	277	306	334				
16	77	128	173	214	253	289	324	358	390	422	453		
17	89	149	201	248	292	335	375	414	452	489	524		
18	103	171	231	285	336	385	432	475	519	561	603		
19	117	195	263	325	384	438	492	542	592	640	686		
20	221	298	368	434	497	556	614	670	724	776			
21	248	335	414	489	558	625	690	753	815	875			
22	278	375	463	546	625	700	773	843	912	977			
23	417	515	608	697	780	861	940	1014	1089				
24	462	572	674	771	865	955	1040	1125	1205				
25	510	631	745	851	955	1052	1148	1242	1334				
26		695	818	938	1050	1159	1265	1365	1466				
27		760	897	1026	1151	1271	1384	1496	1607				
28		830	980	1122	1256	1387	1514	1633	1754				
29		904	1067	1219	1368	1507	1644	1778	1910				
30		982	1156	1324	1483	1637	1786	1932	2070				
31		1062	1253	1432	1607	1774	1932	2089	2244				
32		1148	1352	1549	1734	1914	2089	2254	2421				
33		1236	1459	1667	1866	2061	2249	2432	2606				
34		1327	1567	1791	2004	2218	2415	2612	2805				
35		1426	1679	1923	2153	2377	2594	2805	3006				
36		1524	1799	2056	2307	2547	2773	2999	3221				
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 324 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7										
8	.80	.82	.84	.86	.88	.90	.93	.95	.98	1.00
9	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 214 x 1.08 = 231 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 324 trees from Cherokee and Nantahala National Forests; and northeastern South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.419420 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .738404 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011091 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.686446.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±6.0 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.02 percent low.

TABLE 5.-EASTERN HEMLOCK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 85

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs Gross volume in board feet													
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7
10	24	37	48	58										
11	29	46	60	72	83									
12	36	56	73	88	101	114								
13	43	67	87	105	121	136								
14	51	79	103	124	143	161	178							
15	59	93	120	145	168	189	208							
16	69	107	139	168	194	218	241	263						
17	79	123	160	192	222	250	277	301	325					
18	90	140	182	219	253	284	315	343	370	396				
19	101	158	206	248	286	322	356	387	418	448				
20	114	177	231	278	321	361	399	434	470	502				
21	127	198	258	310	358	404	446	485	525	561				
22	141	220	286	345	398	448	496	540	582	624	664			
23	156	243	316	381	441	496	547	597	644	689	733			
24	171	268	348	420	485	546	603	658	710	759	807			
25		294	382	460	532	598	661	721	778	832	885			
26		321	418	504	581	652	723	787	849	910	968			
27		350	455	548	632	711	787	857	925	991	1054			
28		380	494	594	687	773	855	929	1005	1076	1143	1211		
29		411	535	644	743	836	925	1007	1086	1164	1239	1309		
30		444	577	695	802	904	998	1086	1175	1256	1337	1413		
31		479	621	748	865	973	1074	1172	1265	1352	1439	1521		
32		514	667	804	929	1045	1153	1259	1358	1452	1545	1637	1722	
33		551	716	863	995	1119	1239	1349	1455	1560	1660	1754	1845	
34		589	766	923	1067	1199	1324	1442	1556	1667	1774	1875	1977	
35			818	984	1138	1279	1413	1542	1663	1782	1892	2004	2158	
36			871	1050	1213	1365	1507	1641	1770	1897	2018	2133	2249	
37			927	1117	1288	1452	1603	1746	1884	2018	2148	2270	2393	
38				1186	1371	1542	1702	1854	2004	2143	2280	2410	2541	
39				1259	1452	1633	1807	1968	2123	2275	2421	2559	2692	
40				1330	1538	1730	1914	2084	2249	2410	2559	2710	2851	
41				1409	1626	1828	2023	2203	2377	2547	2710	2864	3013	
42				1486	1718	1932	2133	2328	2512	2685	2858	3020	3184	
43														
44														
45														
46														
47														
48														

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 112 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes:

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
	.89	.91	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.10
	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.37	1.41

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 168 x 1.19 = 200 bd. ft.

Basic data: 112 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.259927 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .646370 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010605 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.375710.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: +6.9 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.27 percent low.

TABLE 6.-SWEET BIRCH  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	20	35	47	59									
11	25	43	58	73									
12	31	52	71	89									
13	37	62	85	106	125								
14	43	74	100	125	148								
15	51	86	117	146	173								
16	58	99	135	168	200	230							
17	67	114	155	193	229	263							
18	76	129	176	219	260	298	336	372					
19	86	146	199	248	294	337	379	420					
20	96	164	223	277	329	378	426	471					
21	108	182	249	310	367	422	474	525					
22	119	202	276	344	407	468	526	585					
23	132	224	305	379	450	518	582	644					
24	145	246	336	418	496	569	640	708					
25		269	367	457	542	624	702	776					
26		294	402	500	593	681	766	847					
27		321	436	543	644	741	834	923					
28		348	474	590	700	804	904	1000					
29		376	513	638	757	869	977	1081					
30		406	553	689	817	938	1054	1167					
31		436	596	741	879	1009	1135	1256					
32		469	638	794	942	1084	1219	1349					
33													
34													
35													
36													
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 54 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.75	.77	.79	.80	.82	.83	.85	.87	.89	.90
8	.92	.94	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.11
9	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.35

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 168 x 1.02 = 171 bd. ft.

Basic data: 54 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.239227 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .762725 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .008761 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.359875.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±6.3 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.35 percent low.

TABLE 7.-EASTERN RED OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 85

DBH In.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Number of 16.3-foot logs		5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7	
										Gross volume in board feet							
10	20	34	46	57	68	78											
11	25	42	58	71	84	96											
12	31	52	70	87	103	118											
13	37	62	84	104	123	141	158										
14	44	73	100	123	146	167	187										
15	51	86	116	144	170	195	219	242									
16	59	100	135	167	197	226	254	280									
17	68	114	154	191	226	259	291	321									
18	78	130	176	218	258	296	331	366	400								
19	88	147	199	247	292	334	375	414	452								
20	99	166	224	277	327	375	421	466	508								
21	185	250	310	366	420	471	520	568	614								
22	206	278	344	406	467	524	578	631	682								
23	228	308	381	450	515	578	640	698	755								
24	251	339	420	496	569	637	703	769	832								
25	275	372	460	544	624	700	773	843	912								
26	301	406	504	596	682	766	845	923	998								
27	327	443	550	649	743	834	920	1005	1086								
28	356	481	597	705	807	906	1000	1091	1180								
29	386	521	646	762	873	980	1084	1183	1279								
30	416	562	698	824	944	1059	1169	1276	1380								
31	449	607	752	887	1019	1140	1262	1377	1489								
32	482	652	807	953	1094	1227	1355	1479	1600								
33	516	700	867	1023	1172	1315	1452	1585	1718								
34	553	748	927	1096	1256	1409	1556	1698	1837								
35	590	800	991	1169	1340	1503	1660	1816	1963								
36	630	853	1057	1247	1429	1603	1770	1936	2094								
37	908	1125	1327	1521	1706	1884	2061	2228									
38	964	1197	1409	1614	1811	2004	2188	2366									
39	1023	1268	1496	1714	1923	2123	2323	2512									
40	1084	1343	1585	1816	2037	2249	2460	2661									
41		1419	1675	1923	2158	2382	2600	2812									
42		1500	1770	2028	2275	2512	2748	2972									
43		1581	1866	2143	2404	2655	2897	3133									
44		1667	1968	2254	2529	2799	3055	3304									
45		1754	2070	2371	2661	2944	3214	3475									
46		1845	2178	2495	2799	3097	3381	3656									
47		1936	2286	2618	2938	3251	3548	3837									
48		2032	2399	2748	3083	3404	3715	4027									

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.  
O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.  
Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.  
Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 280 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.70	.72	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.83	.85	.87
8	.89	.91	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.10
9	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.36	1.40

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 167 x 1.18 = 197 bd. ft.

Basic data: 280 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, and Nantahala National Forests:

Jackson County, Ohio; Garrett County, Md; Tucker County, W. Va; and Bland County, Va.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.274411 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .745902 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010369 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.526032.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 6.6$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.12 percent high.

TABLE 8.-SCARLET OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs- Gross volume in board feet														
	½	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½	7	
10	23	38	52	64	76	87									
11	28	47	64	80	94	108	121								
12	34	58	78	97	115	131	147	163							
13	41	69	94	116	137	157	177	195							
14	49	82	111	137	162	186	209	231	252						
15	57	96	130	161	190	218	244	270	295						
16	66	111	150	186	220	252	282	313	341	369					
17	76	127	172	213	252	289	324	358	392	424					
18	86	145	196	243	287	330	370	408	446	482					
19	98	164	222	275	325	372	418	461	504	546					
20	110	184	249	309	365	418	469	519	566	612					
21	122	206	278	345	407	467	524	579	632	684					
22	136	228	309	384	453	519	582	643	703	760					
23	150	252	342	424	501	574	644	711	778	841					
24	166	278	377	467	552	632	710	783	857	927					
25	182	305	413	513	605	693	778	859	940	1016					
26	333	452	560	662	759	851	940	1028	1112						
27	363	492	611	721	826	927	1023	1119	1211						
28	394	535	662	783	897	1007	1112	1216	1315						
29	428	578	728	847	970	1091	1205	1315	1422						
30	461	625	774	916	1050	1178	1300	1419	1538						
31	498	673	836	986	1130	1268	1403	1531	1656						
32	535	723	897	1059	1213	1361	1507	1644	1778						
33		776	962	1138	1303	1462	1614	1762	1910						
34		830	1030	1216	1393	1563	1730	1888	2042						
35			1099	1300	1489	1671	1845	2014	2183						
36			1172	1384	1585	1782	1968	2148	2323						
37															
38															
39															
40															
41															
42															
43															
44															
45															
46															
47															
48															

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 213 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.68	.69	.71	.72	.74	.76	.78	.79	.81	.83
8	.85	.87	.89	.91	.93	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05
9	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 186 x 1.12 = 208 bd. ft.

Basic data: 213 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala, and Chattahoochee National Forests; Bland County, Va; and Chatham County, N. C.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.269024 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .747475 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .009994 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.462957.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±4.8 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.27 percent low.

TABLE 9.-BLACK OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE

O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2
10	20	33	45	56	66	76							
11	24	41	56	69	82	94							
12	30	50	68	84	100	115	128						
13	36	60	81	101	120	137	154	171					
14	42	71	96	120	142	163	182	202	220				
15	49	83	113	140	166	190	213	236	258				
16	57	96	131	162	192	220	247	274	298				
17	65	110	150	186	220	252	284	313	343				
18	74	126	171	212	251	288	323	357	390				
19	84	142	193	239	283	325	366	404	442				
20	95	160	217	269	318	365	410	454	496				
21		178	242	301	356	408	458	507	553				
22		198	269	334	395	454	509	564	615				
23		219	298	370	438	501	564	622	681				
24		242	323	407	482	552	621	686	750				
25		265	360	447	528	605	681	753	822				
26		290	394	489	578	662	745	824	900				
27		316	428	532	630	723	811	897	980				
28		343	466	578	684	785	881	975	1064				
29		371	504	625	740	849	955	1054	1153				
30		401	544	676	800	916	1030	1138	1245				
31		432	586	728	861	989	1109	1227	1343				
32		463	630	782	925	1062	1191	1318	1442				
33		498	676	840	993	1138	1279	1413	1545				
34		532	723	897	1062	1219	1368	1514	1656				
35		569	773	959	1135	1300	1462	1618	1766				
36		607	822	1023	1208	1387	1560	1722	1884				
37		646	875	1086	1288	1476	1660	1832	2004				
38		931	1156	1368	1570	1762	1950	2128					
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 150 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.70	.72	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.84	.86	.88
8	.90	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14
9	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.36	1.40	1.43	1.47

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 162 x 1.23 = 199 bd. ft.

Basic data: 150 trees from Cherokee, Nantahala and Chattahoochee National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.270779 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .753428 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011131 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.599530.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 6.1$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.23 percent low.

TABLE 10.-WHITE OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	2	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	Number of 16.3-foot logs		5	5½	6	6½	7
										Gross volume in board feet						
10	22	35	46	56	65											
11	27	43	58	70	82	93										
12	33	53	71	86	100	114										
13	40	65	85	104	121	137	153									
14	48	77	102	124	144	164	182									
15	56	91	120	146	170	193	215									
16	65	105	139	170	198	224	250	274								
17	75	122	161	196	229	259	288	316								
18	86	139	184	224	262	296	330	362	393							
19	98	158	209	255	298	337	375	411	446							
20	111	179	236	288	336	380	424	463	504	541						
21	124	200	265	323	377	427	475	521	565	608						
22	139	223	296	361	421	476	530	581	631	678						
23	154	248	328	400	467	530	589	646	700	753						
24	170	275	363	443	516	585	652	713	774	832						
25	302	400	488	569	644	716	785	853	916							
26	332	438	535	624	708	787	863	935	1007							
27	363	480	585	682	773	861	942	1023	1099							
28	395	522	637	743	843	938	1028	1114	1199							
29	430	568	692	807	916	1019	1114	1211	1303							
30	464	615	750	875	991	1102	1208	1309	1409							
31	502	665	811	946	1072	1191	1306	1419	1524							
32	542	716	873	1007	1153	1285	1406	1528	1641							
33	582	771	940	1096	1242	1380	1514	1644	1766							
34	625	826	1009	1175	1334	1483	1626	1762	1897							
35	670	885	1079	1259	1426	1589	1742	1888	2028							
36	714	946	1153	1346	1524	1698	1858	2018	2168							
37	1009	1230	1435	1626	1811	1986	2153	2312								
38	1074	1309	1528	1734	1928	2113	2291	2466								
39	1143	1393	1626	1845	2051	2249	2438	2618								
40	1213	1479	1726	1959	2178	2388	2588	2780								
41		1567	1828	2075	2307	2529	2742	2951								
42		1660	1936	2193	2443	2673	2904	3119								
43		1754	2046	2323	2582	2831	3069	3304								
44		1854	2163	2449	2729	2985	3243	3483								
45		1954	2280	2582	2871	3148	3420	3673								
46		2061	2399	2723	3027	3319	3597	3873								
47		2173	2523	2864	3184	3491	3784	4074								
48		2275	2655	3006	3342	3664	3981	4276								

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 688 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	.45	.46	.48	.49	.50	.51	.52	.54	.55	.56
6	.57	.59	.60	.61	.63	.64	.66	.67	.69	.71
7	.72	.74	.76	.78	.79	.81	.83	.85	.87	.89
8	.91	.93	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.12
9	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.42

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 170 x 1.20 = 204 bd. ft.

Basic data: 688 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala, and Chattahoochee National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Garrett County, Maryland; Hardy County, W. Va.; Bland County, Virginia; and Chatham County, North Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.361718 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .689234 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010075 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.502791.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 6.2$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.40 percent high.

TABLE 11.-CHESTNUT OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 86

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
10	20	33	44										
11	25	41	55	67	79	90							
12	31	50	67	82	96	110							
13	37	61	81	99	116	133							
14	44	72	96	118	139	158							
15	52	85	113	139	163	186	208						
16	60	99	132	162	190	216	242						
17	70	114	152	187	219	249	278						
18	80	131	175	214	251	286	319						
19	90	148	198	243	284	324	361	398					
20	102	167	223	274	321	366	408	449					
21	114	188	250	307	360	410	458	504					
22	128	209	279	343	402	457	510	562					
23	162	232	310	380	446	508	568	624	678				
24	156	256	343	421	493	561	627	689	750				
25	172	282	377	463	543	618	690	759	826				
26	189	310	414	508	596	678	757	832	906	977			
27	206	339	452	555	652	741	828	910	991	1067			
28	225	369	493	605	710	807	902	991	1079	1161			
29	401	535	656	769	877	980	1076	1169	1262				
30	434	579	711	834	951	1059	1167	1268	1368				
31	469	627	769	902	1026	1146	1259	1371	1476				
32	505	674	828	970	1104	1233	1355	1476	1592				
33	543	724	889	1042	1189	1327	1459	1589	1710				
34	582	778	955	1119	1276	1422	1567	1702	1837				
35	624	834	1023	1199	1365	1524	1675	1824	1963				
36	667	889	1091	1282	1459	1629	1791	1950	2099				
37		948	1164	1368	1556	1738	1910	2080	2239				
38	1012	1242	1455	1656	1849	2032	2213	2382					
39	1074	1318	1545	1762	1968	2163	2350	2535					
40	1140	1400	1641	1871	2089	2296	2495	2692					
41	1208	1483	1742	1982	2213	2432	2642	2851					
42	1279	1570	1841	2094	2339	2570	2799	3020					
43		1660	1945	2218	2472	2723	2958	3192					
44		1754	2056	2339	2612	2871	3126	3365					
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 471 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	.47	.48	.49	.50	.52	.53	.54	.55	.56	.57
6	.58	.60	.61	.62	.63	.65	.66	.67	.69	.70
7	.72	.73	.75	.76	.78	.80	.81	.83	.85	.86
8	.88	.90	.92	.94	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.06
9	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.28	1.31

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 162 x 1.01 = 164 bd. ft.

Basic data: 471 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.353891 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .712861 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .009012 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.478711.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±6.2 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.60 percent low.

TABLE 12.-YELLOWPOPLAR  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 88

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	23	38	50	62	72	82	92	101					
11	29	47	63	77	90	102	114	125					
12	35	57	76	93	109	124	139	152					
13	42	68	91	112	131	149	166	182					
14	50	81	108	132	154	176	196	215	234				
15	58	95	126	154	181	206	229	252	274				
16	67	109	146	179	209	238	265	291	316				
17	77	125	167	205	239	272	304	334	363				
18		143	190	233	273	310	346	380	413				
19		161	215	263	308	351	391	430	467	502			
20		181	241	295	346	394	438	482	524	564			
21		202	269	330	386	438	490	538	585	630			
22		224	298	366	428	488	543	597	649	700			
23		330	405	474	540	601	661	718	773	828			
24		364	446	521	593	662	728	791	851	910			
25		399	489	572	650	726	798	867	933	998			
26		436	535	625	711	792	871	946	1021	1091			
27		474	582	681	774	863	948	1030	1112	1189			
28		515	631	740	841	938	1030	1119	1205	1291			
29		557	682	800	910	1014	1114	1211	1306	1396			
30		601	738	863	982	1094	1202	1306	1409	1507			
31		649	794	931	1059	1180	1297	1409	1517	1626			
32			853	998	1135	1268	1393	1514	1629	1742			
33		914	1072	1219	1358	1493	1622	1746	1871				
34		977	1146	1303	1452	1596	1734	1871	2000				
35		1045	1222	1390	1552	1706	1854	1995	2133				
36		1112	1303	1483	1652	1816	1972	2128	2275				
37		1183	1387	1578	1758	1932	2099	2259	2421				
38		1259	1472	1675	1866	2051	2228	2404	2570				
39			1560	1774	1982	2178	2366	2547	2723				
40			1652	1879	2099	2307	2506	2698	2884				
41			1746	1986	2218	2438	2649	2851	3048				
42			1845	2099	2339	2570	2793	3006	3221				
43			2213	2466	2710	2951	3177	3396					
44			2333	2600	2858	3105	3342	3581					
45			2455	2735	3006	3266	3516	3767					
46			2576	2871	3162	3436	3698	3954					
47				3013	3311	3606	3882	4150					
48				3162	3475	3776	4074	4355					

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 334 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.61	.62	.64	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.76	.78
8	.80	.82	.85	.87	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00	1.03
9	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.36

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 179 x 1.12 = 200 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 334 trees from Geo. Washington, Cherokee, Pisgah, and Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Tucker County, W. Va; Bland County, Virginia; and Chatham County, N. C.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.256729 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .706620 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .012070 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.597145.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  
16.8 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.89 percent low.

TABLE 13.-SUGAR MAPLE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	21	35	46	56	65								
11	27	43	57	69	81	91							
12	32	52	69	84	98	111	124	136	147	158	169		
13	39	62	82	100	117	133	148	162	176	189	202		
14	46	74	98	119	139	157	175	191	208	223	239		
15	53	86	114	139	162	184	204	224	243	261	279		
16	62	100	132	161	187	212	236	259	280	302	322		
17	71	114	151	184	215	243	270	296	322	346	370		
18	81	130	172	209	244	277	308	337	366	394	421		
19	91	147	194	237	276	313	348	381	414	445	475		
20	102	164	218	266	310	351	390	428	464	499	533		
21		184	243	296	345	392	436	478	518	557	594		
22	204	270	329	384	436	484	531	575	619	661			
23	225	298	364	424	481	535	586	635	684	730			
24	248	328	400	467	530	589	646	700	753	804			
25	272	360	438	512	581	646	708	767	824	881			
26	297	393	480	558	634	705	773	838	902	962			
27	324	428	522	608	690	767	841	912	982	1047			
28	352	464	566	661	750	834	914	991	1067	1138			
29	380	502	612	714	811	902	989	1072	1153	1230			
30	410	542	661	771	875	973	1067	1156	1245	1327			
31	442	585	713	832	942	1047	1148	1247	1340	1432			
32	474	628	766	891	1012	1125	1233	1337	1439	1535			
33	508	673	820	957	1084	1205	1321	1432	1542	1648			
34	544	719	877	1023	1159	1291	1416	1535	1648	1762			
35	581	767	935	1091	1239	1377	1510	1637	1762	1879			
36	618	813	998	1164	1318	1466	1607	1746	1875	2004			
37	658	871	1062	1236	1403	1560	1710	1854	1995	2128			
38	698	925	1127	1315	1489	1656	1816	1972	2118	2265			
39	741	980	1194	1393	1581	1758	1928	2089	2249	2399			
40	785	1038	1265	1476	1675	1862	2042	2213	2377	2541			
41	830	1096	1337	1560	1770	1968	2158	2339	2512	2685			
42	875	1159	1413	1644	1866	2075	2275	2466	2655	2831			
43	923	1222	1489	1738	1968	2188	2399	2606	2799	2992			
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 105 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.71	.73	.74	.76	.78	.80	.82	.84	.86	.89
8	.91	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.10	1.13
9	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.38	1.41	1.44

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 161 x 1.22 = 196 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 105 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.252352 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .689232 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010682 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.446606.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 7.6$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.20 percent low.

APPALACHIAN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

J. H. Buell  
December 1941

TABLE 14.-RED MAPLE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2
Gross volume in board feet													
10	23	37	49	59									
11	28	46	60	74	86								
12	34	56	74	90	105	120							
13	41	67	89	108	126	144							
14	49	79	105	128	150	171	190	208					
15	57	93	123	151	176	200	222	244					
16	67	108	143	175	204	232	258	283					
17	76	124	164	201	234	266	296	325					
18	87	141	188	229	267	304	338	372					
19	99	160	212	259	303	344	383	421					
20	111	180	239	292	341	387	430	473					
21	201	267	327	381	432	482	528						
22	224	297	363	425	482	537	589						
23	248	329	402	470	533	594	652						
24	274	363	444	519	589	656	719						
25	301	399	488	569	647	719	791						
26	329	436	533	624	708	789	865						
27	359	476	582	679	773	859	944						
28	390	518	632	740	840	935	1026						
29	423	561	686	802	910	1014	1112						
30	457	607	741	865	984	1094	1202						
31		655	800	933	1059	1180	1294						
32		703	859	1005	1140	1271	1393						
33		755	923	1079	1225	1361	1496						
34		809	989	1153	1312	1459	1603						
35			1057	1233	1403	1560	1714						
36			1127	1315	1496	1663	1828						
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 83 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6							.68	.70	.71	.73
7	.74	.76	.77	.79	.81	.83	.84	.86	.88	.90
8	.92	.94	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.11
9	1.14	1.16	1.19	1.21	1.24	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.38

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 175 x 1.02 = 178 bd. ft.

Basic data: 88 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Tucker County, W. Va; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.299066 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .696904 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .009272 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.359544.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±6.6 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.39 percent low.

TABLE 15.-BASSWOOD  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	21	35	47	57	67	77							
11	27	44	59	73	85	97							
12	34	55	73	90	105	120	134	147					
13	41	67	89	109	128	146	163	180					
14	49	80	107	132	154	175	195	215	234	252			
15	58	95	127	156	182	208	232	255	277	299			
16	68	111	149	182	214	244	272	298	325	350			
17	79	129	173	212	248	282	316	347	378	406			
18	91	149	199	244	286	326	363	399	434	468	501		
19	104	170	227	279	327	372	415	456	497	535	573		
20	118	193	258	316	371	422	471	518	562	607	649		
21	218	290	356	418	475	531	583	634	684	733			
22	244	326	400	469	533	596	655	711	767	820			
23	272	363	446	522	594	664	730	794	855	916			
24	303	404	496	581	661	738	811	881	951	1016			
25	334	446	547	641	730	815	895	975	1050	1125			
26	368	491	603	706	805	897	986	1074	1156	1239			
27	405	540	662	776	883	986	1084	1178	1271	1358			
28	442	590	723	847	966	1076	1186	1288	1390	1486			
29	643	789	925	1052	1175	1291	1403	1514	1618				
30		698	857	1005	1143	1276	1403	1524	1644	1762			
31		757	929	1089	1239	1384	1521	1656	1782	1910			
32		818	1005	1178	1340	1496	1644	1786	1928	2065			
33		883	1084	1271	1445	1614	1774	1928	2080	2228			
34			1167	1368	1556	1738	1910	2075	2239	2393			
35			1253	1469	1671	1866	2051	2228	2404	2576			
36			1343	1574	1791	2000	2198	2388	2576	2761			
37			1435	1683	1914	2138	2350	2559	2754	2951			
38			1535	1799	2046	2286	2512	2729	2944	3148			
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 140 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.64	.66	.68	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81
8	.83	.86	.88	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00	1.03	1.05
9	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.37

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 182 x 1.14 = 207 bd. ft.

Basic data: 140 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests, North Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.460366 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .711270 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011366 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.766340.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

±7.5 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.26 percent low.

TABLE 16.-WHITE ASH  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
 BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	21	36	48	60	72	82							
11	26	44	61	75	90	103							
12	32	54	74	92	110	126							
13	39	66	89	111	132	152							
14	46	78	106	132	157	181	203						
15	54	92	125	156	184	212	239						
16	63	106	145	181	214	247	277						
17	72	123	167	208	247	284	320						
18	83	140	191	238	282	324	366	405					
19	94	159	217	270	321	368	415	459					
20	105	180	244	305	361	415	467	518					
21	201	274	341	405	466	524	579						
22	224	306	380	451	519	583	646	706	766				
23		339	422	500	575	647	716	783	849				
24		374	466	553	635	714	792	867	940				
25		411	513	608	700	787	871	953	1033				
26		451	562	667	766	863	955	1045	1132				
27			614	728	838	942	1042	1140	1236				
28			668	792	912	1026	1135	1242	1346				
29			724	859	989	1112	1230	1349	1462				
30			785	931	1069	1205	1334	1459	1581				
31			847	1005	1156	1300	1439	1574	1706				
32			912	1081	1245	1400	1549	1694	1837				
33			980	1161	1337	1503	1663	1824	1977				
34			1052	1247	1432	1614	1786	1954	2118				
35			1125	1334	1535	1726	1910	2089	2265				
36			1202	1426	1637	1841	2042	2234	2421				
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 52 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volume for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.59	.61	.63	.65	.67	.69	.71	.73	.75	.78
8	.80	.83	.86	.88	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06
9	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.33	1.37	1.41	1.46

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 181 x 1.17 = 212 bd. ft.  
 Basic data: 52 trees from Piegah and Nantahala National Forests and Tucker County,

W. Va.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.334759 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .764274 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .013624 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.895813.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 6.3$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.24 percent high.

TABLE 17.-WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 83

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	23	37	48	58									
11	28	45	59	72	84								
12	34	54	71	87	101	114							
13	41	66	85	103	120	136	150						
14	48	76	100	121	141	159	177	193					
15	55	89	116	141	164	185	205	224	243				
16	64	102	134	162	188	213	236	258	279	300			
17	73	116	152	185	215	243	269	294	319	342			
18	83	132	173	209	243	275	305	333	361	388			
19	93	148	194	236	274	308	344	376	406	436			
20	104	166	217	264	306	346	384	420	454	488			
21	116	184	242	293	340	385	427	467	502	542	578		
22	128	204	268	324	377	426	472	516	560	600	640		
23	141	224	294	357	415	469	520	569	617	661	705		
24	154	246	324	392	455	515	572	625	676	726	773	820	
25		269	353	428	498	562	624	682	738	792	845	895	
26		293	385	467	542	612	679	743	805	863	920	977	1030
27		318	418	507	589	665	738	807	873	938	1000	1059	1119
28		344	453	548	637	721	800	875	946	1016	1081	1148	1211
29		372	489	592	689	778	863	944	1007	1096	1169	1239	1306
30		400	526	637	741	838	929	1016	1099	1180	1259	1334	1406
31		430	565	686	796	900	998	1091	1180	1268	1352	1432	1510
32		460	605	734	851	964	1069	1169	1265	1358	1445	1535	1618
33		492	647	785	912	1030	1143	1250	1352	1452	1549	1641	1730
34			690	838	973	1099	1219	1334	1442	1549	1652	1750	1849
35			736	891	1038	1172	1300	1422	1538	1652	1762	1866	1968
36			782	948	1102	1245	1380	1510	1637	1754	1871	1982	2094
37			815	1007	1169	1321	1466	1603	1734	1862	1986	2104	2223
38				1067	1239	1400	1556	1698	1841	1977	2104	2234	2355
39				1130	1312	1483	1644	1799	1945	2089	2228	2360	2495
40				1194	1387	1567	1738	1901	2056	2208	2355	2495	2630
41					1259	1462	1652	1832	2004	2168	2328	2483	2630
42						1327	1542	1742	1932	2113	2286	2455	2618
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100. Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 322 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes:

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

5										
6										
7	.72	.74	.76	.78	.80	.82	.84	.86	.88	.90
8	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.16
9	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.42	1.46	1.49

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 162 x 1.25 = 203 bd. ft.

Basic data: 322 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.178540 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .671470 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010895 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.333807.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

White pine  $\pm 6.2$  percent; Hemlock  $\pm 6.9$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - White pine 0.60 percent low; Hemlock 1.64 percent low.

TABLE 18.—LOBLOLLY PINE AND YELLOWPOPLAR

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE

O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Number of 16.3-foot logs		5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7
										Gross volume in board feet						
10	22	36	47	58	68	77	86	94								
11	28	45	59	72	85	96	107	117								
12	34	55	72	89	104	118	131	144	156							
13	41	66	88	107	125	142	158	173	188	202						
14	48	78	104	127	148	169	188	206	223	240	255					
15	57	92	122	149	175	198	220	242	262	282	302	321				
16	66	107	142	173	203	230	256	281	306	329	352	373				
17	76	123	164	200	233	266	295	324	352	378	405	430				
18		141	187	229	267	303	337	371	402	432	462	491				
19		160	212	259	303	344	383	421	456	491	525	557				
20		180	239	292	341	387	432	474	514	553	592	628				
21		202	268	327	382	434	484	531	577	621	662	705				
22		225	299	365	427	484	540	592	643	692	740	785				
23			332	406	473	537	598	656	713	767	820	871				
24			366	448	522	594	661	726	787	847	906	962				
25			403	492	575	653	728	798	867	933	995	1059				
26			442	540	631	716	798	875	951	1023	1091	1161				
27			483	589	689	782	871	955	1038	1117	1194	1268				
28			525	641	750	851	948	1040	1130	1216	1300	1380				
29			570	697	813	925	1028	1130	1225	1318	1409	1496				
30		617	753	881	1000	1114	1222	1327	1429	1524	1622					
31		667	815	951	1079	1202	1318	1432	1542	1648	1750					
32			877	1023	1161	1294	1419	1542	1660	1774	1884					
33			942	1102	1250	1390	1528	1656	1782	1905	2023					
34			1009	1180	1340	1493	1637	1778	1914	2012	2173					
35			1081	1262	1432	1596	1754	1901	2046	2188	2323					
36			1153	1349	1531	1706	1871	2032	2188	2333	2483					
37			1230	1439	1633	1820	1995	2168	2333	2489	2649					
38			1309	1531	1738	1936	2123	2307	2483	2649	2818					
39				1626	1845	2056	2259	2449	2636	2818	2992					
40				1726	1959	2183	2393	2600	2799	2992	3177					
41				1828	2075	2312	2535	2754	2965	3162	3365					
42				1932	2193	2443	2679	2911	3133	3350	3556					
43					2317	2582	2831	3076	3311	3540	3758					
44					2449	2729	2992	3251	3491	3733	3963					
45					2582	2871	3155	3420	3681	3936	4178					
46					2716	3027	3319	3606	3873	4140	4406					
47						3177	3491	3784	4074	4355	4624					
48						3342	3664	3981	4285	4571	4864					

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 712 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.62	.64	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.76	.78	.80
8	.82	.85	.87	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00	1.03	1.05
9	1.08	1.11	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.35	1.39

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 173 x 1.15 = 194 bd. ft.

Basic data: 712 trees - Yellowpoplar from: Geo. Washington, Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Tucker County, W. Va.; Bland County, Virginia and Chatham County, N. C. - Loblolly pine from: Piedmont and northern coastal plain counties of South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.336667 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .696762 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011959 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.668960.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

Loblolly pine  $\pm 5.9$  percent; Yellowpoplar  $\pm 7.0$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - Loblolly pine 1.03 percent low; Yellowpoplar 2.04 percent high.

TABLE 19.-SHORTLEAF PINE AND VIRGINIA PINE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Gross volume in board feet</u>													
10	25	41	56	69	81	93	104	115					
11	31	52	70	86	102	116	130	144	157	169	182		
12	38	64	86	106	125	143	160	176	192	208	223		
13	46	77	103	128	151	172	193	213	232	251	268		
14	55	91	123	152	180	205	230	254	276	298	320		
15	65	108	145	179	211	241	270	298	325	352	377		
16	75	125	169	208	246	280	315	347	378	409	438		
17	87	144	194	240	283	324	363	400	436	471	506		
18	99	165	223	275	324	371	415	458	499	540	578		
19	113	188	253	313	368	421	472	520	568	612	658		
20	127	212	285	352	415	475	532	586	640	692	741		
21		238	320	395	466	532	597	658	718	776	832		
22		265	357	441	520	594	665	734	800	865	929		
23		396	490	577	659	740	815	889	962	1030			
24		438	542	638	729	817	902	982	1062	1138			
25		482	596	702	804	900	993	1081	1169	1253			
26		653	771	881	986	1089	1186	1282	1377				
27		714	841	964	1079	1189	1297	1403	1503				
28		778	916	1050	1175	1297	1413	1528	1637				
29		845	995	1140	1276	1406	1535	1660	1778				
30			916	1079	1233	1380	1524	1663	1795	1928			
31			989	1167	1334	1493	1648	1795	1941	2080			
32			1067	1256	1435	1607	1774	1936	2089	2244			
33			1146	1349	1545	1730	1905	2080	2249	2410			
34			1230	1449	1656	1858	2046	2234	2415	2588			
35			1315	1552	1774	1986	2193	2388	2582	2767			
36			1406	1660	1897	2123	2344	2553	2761	2958			
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 503 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.65	.67	.68	.70	.72	.74	.76	.78	.80	.82
8	.84	.86	.88	.90	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.03	1.05
9	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.35

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 208 x 1.13 = 235 bd. ft.

Basic data: 503 trees from Cherokee and Nantahala National Forests; and northeastern South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.354920 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .735318 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010971 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.583906.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

Shortleaf pine  $\pm 5.9$  percent; Virginia pine  $\pm 5.7$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - Shortleaf pine 1.32 percent high; Virginia pine 2.72 percent low.

TABLE 20.—SUGAR MAPLE, RED MAPLE AND SWEET BIRCH

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs—												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	21	35	47	58	68								
11	27	44	58	72	84	96							
12	32	53	71	88	103	117	131	144	156	169	181		
13	39	64	85	105	123	140	157	172	188	202	216		
14	46	76	101	124	146	166	185	204	222	239	256		
15	54	88	118	145	170	194	217	238	259	279	299		
16	62	102	136	168	197	224	251	275	300	324	347		
17	71	117	157	192	226	258	287	316	344	371	397		
18	81	133	178	219	257	293	327	360	392	423	452		
19	92	151	201	248	290	331	370	406	443	478	512		
20	103	169	226	278	327	372	415	457	497	536	574		
21	115	189	253	310	365	415	463	510	555	598	641		
22	128	210	280	345	405	461	515	566	617	665	713		
23	141	232	310	382	448	510	570	627	682	736	787		
24	156	256	342	420	493	562	628	690	752	809	867		
25		280	375	460	541	617	689	757	824	887	951		
26		307	410	504	592	673	752	828	900	970	1040		
27		334	447	548	644	733	818	902	982	1057	1132		
28		362	485	596	698	796	889	980	1064	1148	1230		
29		393	525	644	757	863	964	1059	1153	1242	1330		
30		424	566	697	817	931	1040	1143	1245	1343	1439		
31		457	611	750	879	1002	1119	1233	1340	1445	1549		
32		490	656	805	946	1076	1202	1324	1439	1552	1663		
33		526	703	863	1014	1156	1291	1419	1545	1667	1782		
34		562	752	925	1084	1236	1380	1517	1652	1782	1910		
35		601	804	986	1159	1318	1472	1622	1766	1901	2037		
36		640	857	1052	1233	1406	1570	1730	1879	2028	2173		
37		681	912	1119	1312	1496	1671	1841	2000	2158	2312		
38		724	968	1189	1396	1589	1774	1954	2128	2291	2455		
39		767	1026	1262	1479	1687	1884	2070	2254	2432	2606		
40		813	1086	1337	1567	1786	1995	2193	2388	2576	2754		
41		859	1148	1413	1656	1888	2109	2323	2523	2723	2917		
42		908	1213	1489	1750	1995	2228	2449	2667	2871	3076		
43		957	1279	1574	1845	2104	2350	2582	2812	3034	3251		
44					1945	2218	2477	2723	2965	3192	3420		
45					2046	2333	2606	2864	3119	3357	3597		
46					2148	2449	2735	3013	3273	3532	3784		
47					2259	2570	2871	3162	3436	3707	3972		
48					2366	2698	3013	3311	3606	3890	4169		

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 247 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
5												
6					.62	.63	.64	.66	.67	.69	.70	.72
7		.73	.75	.77	.78	.80	.82	.84	.86	.88	.90	
8		.92	.94	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.11	
9		1.14	1.17	1.19	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.36	1.39	

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 168 x 1.19 = 190 bd. ft. Basic data: 247 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Tucker County, W. Va.; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.263548 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .716287 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .009572 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.388677.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

Sugar maple  $\pm 3.3$  percent; Red maple  $\pm 3.4$  percent; Sweet birch  $\pm 6.3$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - Sugar maple 5.59 percent high;

Red maple 5.51 percent low; Sweet birch 1.31 percent high.

TABLE 21.-WHITE OAK, CHESTNUT OAK, EASTERN RED OAK, BLACK OAK AND SCARLET OAK

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

## BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 85

DBH In.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Number of 16.3-foot logs		5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7
										Gross volume in board feet						
10	21	34	46	57	67	77										
11	26	43	58	71	84	96	107									
12	32	52	70	87	102	117	131	144								
13	38	63	85	104	123	140	157	173								
14	45	75	100	124	146	167	186	206	224							
15	53	88	118	145	171	195	219	241	262							
16	61	102	137	169	199	226	254	279	305	329						
17	70	117	157	194	228	261	292	321	350	378						
18	81	133	180	221	261	297	333	366	400	432						
19	91	151	203	251	295	337	377	416	453	490						
20	103	170	229	282	332	379	425	468	509	551						
21	115	190	256	316	372	425	474	524	570	617						
22	128	212	285	352	413	472	528	582	635	686						
23	142	234	316	389	458	524	586	646	703	760						
24	156	259	348	430	506	577	646	711	776	838						
25	171	284	383	472	555	634	710	782	853	920						
26	188	311	419	516	608	695	776	857	933	1009						
27	205	340	457	564	665	759	847	935	1019	1099						
28	223	370	497	612	721	824	923	1016	1107	1197						
29		401	538	664	782	893	1000	1102	1199	1297						
30		434	582	718	845	966	1081	1191	1297	1403						
31		468	628	774	912	1042	1167	1285	1400	1514						
32		502	676	834	982	1119	1253	1384	1507	1626						
33		540	726	895	1052	1202	1346	1483	1618	1746						
34		578	778	959	1130	1288	1442	1589	1734	1871						
35		618	832	1026	1208	1377	1542	1698	1854	2000						
36		659	887	1094	1288	1472	1644	1816	1977	2133						
37		703	944	1164	1371	1567	1754	1932	2104	2275						
38		1005	1239	1459	1667	1862	2056	2239	2421							
39		1067	1315	1549	1770	1982	2183	2377	2570							
40		1130	1396	1641	1875	2099	2312	2523	2723							
41		1476	1738	1986	2223	2449	2667	2884								
42		1560	1837	2099	2350	2588	2818	3048								
43		1648	1941	2218	2477	2735	2979	3214								
44		1738	2046	2339	2618	2884	3111	3388								
45		1828	2153	2460	2754	3034	3304	3573								
46		1928	2265	2588	2897	3192	3483	3758								
47		2023	2382	2716	3041	3357	3656	3945								
48		2123	2500	2858	3192	3524	3837	4140								

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100. Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 1802 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	.44	.45	.46	.47	.48	.50	.51	.52	.53	.54
6	.56	.57	.58	.60	.61	.63	.64	.66	.67	.69
7	.70	.72	.74	.76	.77	.79	.81	.83	.85	.87
8	.89	.91	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.10
9	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.38

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 169 x 1.18 = 199 bd. ft.

Basic data: 1802 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala and Chattahoochee National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Garrett County, Maryland; Hardy and Tucker Counties, W. Va.; Bland County, Virginia; and Chatham County, North Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

$$\text{Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol.} = 2.305965 \text{ (logarithm d.b.h. inches)} + .729780 \text{ (logarithm merch. ht. ft.)} + .010116 \text{ (O.B.-Form Class)} - 2.514001.$$

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: White oak  $\pm 7.9$  percent; Chestnut oak  $\pm 6.8$  percent; Eastern red oak  $\pm 6.6$  percent; Black oak  $\pm 6.3$  percent; and Scarlet oak  $\pm 6.5$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated value - White oak 4.51 percent low; Chestnut oak 3.97 percent high; Eastern red oak 2.02 percent high; Black oak 1.90 percent high; and Scarlet oak 4.33 percent low.

TABLE 22.-WHITE ASH AND BASSWOOD  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET INTERNATIONAL 1/4" LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Gross volume in board feet</u>													
10	21	35	48	59	70	79							
11	27	44	60	74	87	100							
12	33	55	74	91	107	123	138	152					
13	40	66	89	110	130	149	167	184					
14	47	79	107	132	156	178	200	220	240	259			
15	56	93	126	156	184	210	236	259	283	306			
16	65	109	147	182	214	245	275	303	330	357			
17	76	126	170	210	248	283	318	350	382	413			
18	87	144	195	241	284	325	365	402	438	474	508		
19	99	164	222	274	324	370	415	458	499	540	579		
20	112	186	251	310	366	419	469	518	565	610	655		
21	209	282	348	411	470	527	582	634	686	736			
22	234	316	390	459	526	589	650	710	767	822			
23	260	351	434	512	585	656	723	789	853	914			
24	288	388	481	566	647	726	802	873	944	1014			
25	318	428	530	625	714	800	883	964	1042	1117			
26	349	471	582	686	785	879	970	1059	1146	1227			
27	382	515	637	752	859	964	1062	1159	1253	1343			
28	417	562	695	820	938	1052	1159	1265	1368	1466			
29		611	757	891	1019	1143	1262	1374	1486	1596			
30		664	820	968	1107	1239	1368	1493	1614	1730			
31		718	887	1047	1197	1343	1479	1614	1746	1871			
32		774	957	1127	1291	1445	1596	1742	1884	2018			
33		834	1030	1216	1390	1556	1718	1875	2028	2173			
34			1107	1306	1493	1675	1845	2014	2178	2333			
35			1186	1400	1600	1795	1982	2158	2333	2506			
36			1271	1496	1714	1919	2118	2312	2495	2679			
37			1355	1600	1828	2051	2259	2466	2667	2858			
38			1445	1706	1950	2188	2410	2630	2844	3048			
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by

diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 192 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.61	.63	.65	.67	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79
8	.82	.84	.86	.89	.92	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06
9	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.37	1.41

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 182 x 1.15 = 209 bd. ft.

Basic data: 192 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests and Tucker County, W. Va.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm International 1/4" bd. ft. vol. = 2.397562 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .737772 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .012495 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.831076.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

White ash  $\pm 6.4$  percent; Basswood  $\pm 3.1$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - White ash 1.32 percent high; Basswood 1.83 percent low.

TABLE 23.—EASTERN WHITE PINE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 82

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	2	3	4	5	6	7				
11	2	4	5	6	7					
12	3	5	6	8	9	10				
13	4	6	8	9	11	12	13			
14	4	7	9	11	13	14	16	17		
15	5	8	10	13	15	17	18	20	22	
16	6	9	12	15	17	19	21	23	25	27
17	7	10	14	17	19	22	24	27	29	31
18	7	12	16	19	22	25	28	30	33	35
19	8	13	18	21	25	28	31	34	37	40
20	9	15	20	24	28	31	35	38	41	44
21	11	17	22	27	31	35	39	42	46	49
22	12	18	24	30	34	39	43	47	51	55
23	13	20	27	32	38	43	47	52	56	60
24	22	30	36	42	47	52	57	62	66	71
25	25	32	39	46	51	57	62	67	72	77
26	27	35	43	50	56	62	68	74	79	84
27	38	46	54	61	68	74	80	86	92	97
28	42	50	58	66	73	80	87	93	99	105
29	45	54	63	71	79	86	94	100	107	114
30		59	68	77	85	93	101	108	116	122
31		63	73	83	92	100	109	116	124	132
32		68	78	89	98	107	116	125	133	141
33			84	95	105	115	124	134	143	151
34			90	101	112	123	133	143	152	161
35				108	120	131	142	152	162	172
36					115	128	140	151	162	173
37						136	148	160	172	183
38						144	157	170	182	194
39								193	206	218
40									204	218
41									231	244
42									244	256
43										
44										
45										
46										
47										
48										

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 210 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.73	.74	.76	.78	.81	.83	.85	.88	.90	.92
8	.95	.97	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.20
9	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.34	1.37					

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.30 = 20.

Basic data: 210 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.205930 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .670361 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011578 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.454191.  
Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 6.1$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.80 percent low.

TABLE 24.-LOBLOLLY PINE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 86

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
10	2	3	4	5	6								
11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9					
12	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
13	3	5	7	8	10	11	12	13	14	16			
14	4	6	8	10	12	14	15	16	18	19	20		
15	5	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	21	23	24	26	
16	6	9	12	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	30	
17	7	11	14	17	20	22	25	27	30	32	34	36	
18	13	16	20	23	26	29	32	34	37	39	42		
19	15	19	23	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	48		
20	17	22	26	31	35	38	42	46	49	52	55		
21	25	30	35	40	44	48	52	56	59	63			
22	28	34	40	45	50	54	59	63	67	71			
23	32	38	45	50	56	61	66	71	76	80			
24	36	43	50	56	62	68	74	79	84	89			
25	40	48	56	63	70	76	82	88	94	100			
26		53	62	70	77	84	91	98	105	111			
27		59	68	77	86	94	101	108	116	122			
28		65	75	85	94	103	111	119	127	135			
29			83	93	103	113	122	131	140	148			
30		90		102	113	124	134	144	153	162			
31		99		111	123	135	146	157	167	177			
32				121	134	147	159	170	182	192			
33				132	146	159	172	185	197	209			
34				142	158	173	187	200	213	226			
35				154	170	186	201	216	231	244			
36				166	184	200	217	233	248	263			
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.  
O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.  
Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.  
Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 378 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.62	.64	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.76	.78	.81
8	.83	.86	.88	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09
9	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.44	1.48

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.20 = 18.  
Basic data: 378 trees from Piedmont and northern coastal plain counties of South Carolina.  
Table constructed from the equation:  
Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.656781 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .668339 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .013130 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.174013.  
Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: 16.3 percent.  
Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.40 percent high.

TABLE 25.—VIRGINIA PINE  
O.B.—FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.—FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs— Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2	7
10	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	9						
11	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	14	15			
12	3	6	7	9	11	12	13	15	16	17	18			
13	4	7	9	11	13	15	16	18	19	21	22			
14	5	8	11	13	15	18	20	22	23	25	27			
15	6	10	13	16	18	21	23	26	28	30	32			
16	7	11	15	18	21	24	27	30	32	35	37			
17	8	13	17	21	25	28	32	35	38	41	43			
18	9	15	20	24	29	32	36	40	43	47	50			
19	10	17	23	28	33	37	41	46	49	53	57			
20	12	19	26	32	37	42	47	52	56	60	65			
21	22	29	36	42	48	53	58	63	68	73				
22	25	33	40	47	53	59	65	71	76	82				
23	36	45	52	59	66	73	79	85	91					
24		50	58	66	73	81	88	95	101					
25						81	89	97	104	112				
26						98	107	115	123					
27														
28														
29														
30														
31														
32														
33														
34														
35														
36														
37														
38														
39														
40														
41														
42														
43														
44														
45														
46														
47														
48														

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.  
O.B.—FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.  
Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.—Form Classes.  
Table above is for the average O.B.—Form Class of the 179 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.—Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.—FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.—Form Classes

O.B.—Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.83	.85	.88
8	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14
9	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.30	1.33	1.37	1.40	1.44	1.48

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.—Form Class 92 = 18 x 1.23 = 22.  
Basic data: 179 trees from Cherokee and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.457404 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .704882 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011371 (O.B.—Form Class) - 2.718291.  
Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±5.0 percent.  
Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.11 percent low.

TABLE 26.—SHORTLEAF PINE  
 O.B.—FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
 BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
 O.B.—FORM CLASS 89

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs										7
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)											
10	2	4	5	6	7	8	9				
11	3	5	6	7	9	10	11	12			
12	4	6	8	9	11	12	14	15			
13	4	7	9	12	13	15	17	19			
14	5	9	11	14	16	18	21	23	25		
15	6	10	14	17	20	22	25	27	29		
16	8	12	16	20	23	26	29	32	35	38	40
17	9	14	19	23	27	31	34	38	41	44	47
18	10	16	22	27	31	36	40	44	47	51	55
19	12	19	25	31	36	41	46	50	55	59	63
20	22	29	35	41	47	52	57	62	67	72	
21	25	33	40	47	53	59	65	71	76	82	
22	28	37	45	53	60	67	74	80	86	92	
23	42	51	59	67	75	83	90	97	103		
24	46	57	66	76	84	92	100	108	115		
25	52	63	74	84	94	103	111	120	128		
26		70	82	93	104	114	124	133	142		
27		77	90	103	114	125	136	147	157		
28		85	99	113	126	138	150	161	173		
29		93	109	124	138	151	164	177	189		
30		101	119	135	150	165	180	193	206		
31		111	129	147	164	180	195	210	225		
32		120	140	160	178	195	212	229	244		
33		130	152	173	193	212	230	248	265		
34		141	164	187	208	229	248	267	286		
35		152	177	202	225	247	268	288	308		
36		163	191	217	242	266	288	310	332		
37											
38											
39											
40											
41											
42											
43											
44											
45											
46											
47											
48											

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.—FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.—Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.—Form Class of the 324 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.—Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.—FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.—Form Classes

O.B.—Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Factors										
5										
6										
7										
8	.78	.80	.82	.85	.87	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00
9	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.32

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.—Form Class 92 = 20 x 1.08 = 22.

Basic data: 324 trees from Cherokee and Nantahala National Forests; and northeastern South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.605507 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .701402 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011980 (O.B.—Form Class) - 2.969663.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 6.6$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.23 percent high.

APPALACHIAN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

J. H. Buell  
December 1941

TABLE 27.-EASTERN HEMLOCK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 85

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
	½	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½	7
10	2	3	4	5										
11	3	4	5	6			7							
12	3	5	6	8	9		10							
13	4	6	8	9	11		12							
14	5	7	9	11	13		14		16					
15	5	8	11	13	15		17		19					
16	6	10	13	15	18		20		22		24			
17	7	11	15	18	20		23		25		28		30	
18	8	13	17	20	23		26		29		31		34	
19	9	15	19	23	26		30		33		36		38	
20	11	17	21	26	30		34		37		40		43	
21	12	18	24	29	33		38		41		45		49	
22	13	21	27	32	37		42		46		50		54	
23	15	23	30	36	41		46		51		56		60	
24	16	25	33	40	46		51		57		62		66	
25	28	36	44	50	56		62		68		73		78	
26	31	40	48	55	62		68		74		80		86	
27	34	43	52	60	68		75		81		88		94	
28	36	47	57	65	74		81		88		96		102	
29	40	51	62	71	80		88		96		104		111	
													115	
													124	
30	43	55	67	77	86		96		104		112		120	
31	46	60	72	83	93		103		112		121		129	
32	50	64	78	90	100		111		121		130		148	
33	54	69	83	96	108		119		130		140		150	
34	57	74	90	103	116		128		139		150		161	
35	80	96	110	124	137		149		161		172		183	
36	85	102	118	132	146		159		172		184		195	
37	91	109	126	141	156		170		183		196		208	
38					116		134		150		166		181	
39					123		142		160		176		192	
					176		192		207		221		236	
40					131		151		169		187		204	
41					139		160		180		198		216	
42					147		169		190		210		229	
43													245	
44													256	
45													264	
46													280	
47													294	
48													312	

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 112 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes:

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7										
8	.88	.90	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.10
9	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.34	1.38	1.42

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.19 = 18

Basic data: 112 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

$$\text{Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol.} = 2.339470 \text{ (logarithm d.b.h. inches)} + .639514 \text{ (logarithm merch. ht. ft.)} + .010737 \text{ (O.B.-Form Class)} - 2.511685.$$

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 7.1$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.15 percent low.

TABLE 28.-SWEET BIRCH  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2
10	2	3	4	5									
11	2	4	5	6									
12	3	4	6	8									
13	3	5	8	9	11								
14	4	6	9	11	13								
15	4	8	10	13	16								
16	5	9	12	15	18	21							
17	6	10	14	18	21	24							
18	7	12	16	20	24	28	31	35					
19	8	13	18	23	27	31	35	39					
20	9	15	21	26	31	35	40	44					
21	10	17	23	29	35	40	45	50					
22	11	19	26	32	39	44	50	55					
23	12	21	29	36	43	49	56	62					
24	14	23	32	40	47	55	62	68					
25		26	35	44	52	60	68	75					
26		28	39	48	57	66	74	82					
27		31	42	53	63	72	81	90					
28		34	46	58	68	79	89	98					
29		37	50	62	74	85	96	107					
30		40	54	68	80	92	104	116					
31		43	59	73	87	100	113	125					
32		46	63	79	94	108	121	135					
33													
34													
35													
36													
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 54 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.76	.77	.78	.80	.82	.83	.85	.87	.88	.90
8	.92	.94	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.10
9	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.32	1.35

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.17 = 18.

Basic data: 54 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.361890 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .772073 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .008695 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.557288.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: 16.3 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.22 percent low.

TABLE 29.-EASTERN RED OAK  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
 BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS 85

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	5	6	7							
11	2	4	5	6	7	8							
12	3	5	6	8	9	10							
13	3	6	8	9	11	13	14						
14	4	7	9	11	13	15	17						
15	5	8	11	13	15	18	20	22					
16	6	9	12	15	18	20	23	25					
17	6	11	14	18	21	24	26	29					
18	7	12	16	20	24	27	30	33	36				
19	8	14	19	23	27	31	34	38	41				
20	10	16	21	26	30	35	39	43	47				
21		18	24	29	34	39	44	48	52	56			
22		20	26	32	38	43	49	54	58	63			
23		22	29	36	42	48	54	59	65	70			
24		24	32	40	47	54	60	66	72	77			
25		27	36	44	52	59	66	72	79	85			
26		29	39	48	56	65	72	79	86	94			
27		32	43	53	62	70	79	87	95	102			
28		35	47	57	67	77	86	95	103	111			
29		38	51	62	73	84	93	103	112	121			
30	41	54	67	79	90	101	111	121	131				
31	44	59	73	86	98	109	120	131	142				
32	48	64	78	92	105	118	130	141	152				
33	51	69	84	99	113	126	139	152	164				
34	55	74	91	106	122	136	150	163	176				
35	59	79	97	114	130	146	160	175	188				
36	63	84	104	122	139	156	171	187	201				
37		90	111	130	148	166	183	199	215				
38		96	118	138	158	177	194	212	229				
39		102	125	147	168	188	207	225	243				
40	108	133	156	178	200	220	239	258					
41		141	166	189	211	233	254	274					
42		149	175	200	223	246	268	290					
43		158	185	211	237	261	284	306					
44		166	195	223	250	275	299	324					
45		175	206	236	263	290	316	340					
46		185	217	248	277	306	333	359					
47		194	229	261	292	321	350	378					
48		204	240	274	306	337	367	396					

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 280 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5							.63	.65	.66	.68
6										
7	.70	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79	.80	.82	.84	.86
8	.89	.91	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.10
9	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.36	1.40

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.18 = 18.

Basic data: 280 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Garrett County, Md.; Tucker County, W. Va.; and Eland County, Va.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.358786 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .724375 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010388 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.634671.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 7.3$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.23 percent high.

APPALACHIAN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

J. H. Buell  
December 1941

TABLE 30.—SCARLET OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	6	6	8							
11	2	4	6	7	8	9	11						
12	3	5	7	8	10	12	13	14					
13	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	17					
14	4	7	10	12	15	17	19	21	23				
15	5	9	12	14	17	20	22	24	27				
16	6	10	14	17	20	23	26	29	31	34			
17	7	12	16	20	23	27	30	33	36	39			
18	8	13	18	22	27	30	34	38	41	45			
19	9	15	20	26	30	35	39	43	47	51			
20	10	17	23	29	34	39	44	49	53	58			
21	11	19	26	32	38	44	49	55	60	65			
22	13	21	29	36	43	49	55	61	67	72			
23	14	24	32	40	48	55	61	68	74	80			
24	16	26	36	45	53	60	68	75	82	89			
25	17	29	40	49	58	67	75	83	91	98			
26	32	43	54	64	73	82	91	100	108				
27	35	48	59	70	80	90	100	109	118				
28	38	52	64	76	88	98	109	119	129				
29	42	56	70	83	95	107	118	129	140				
30	45	61	76	90	103	116	128	140	152				
31	49	66	82	97	111	125	139	151	164				
32	52	71	88	105	120	135	149	163	177				
33	77	95	113	129	146	161	176	190					
34	82	102	121	139	156	173	189	205					
35		110	130	149	168	185	202	219					
36		117	139	159	179	198	216	234					
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classee.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Classee of the 213 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumee for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factore by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classee

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factore									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.67	.68	.70	.72	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.83
8	.85	.87	.89	.91	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05
9	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 17 x 1.12 = 19.

Basic data: 213 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala, and Chattahoochee National Forests; Bland County, Virginia; and Chatham County, North Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.387291 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .755965 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010347 (O.B.-Form Classee) - 2.690299.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

±5.5 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.26 percent low.

TABLE 31.-BLACK OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs- Gross volume in board feet (Tens)												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
10	2	3	4	5	6	7							
11	2	4	5	6	8	9							
12	3	5	6	8	9	11	12						
13	3	6	8	9	11	13	14	16					
14	4	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21				
15	5	8	11	13	16	18	20	22	24				
16	5	9	12	15	18	21	23	26	28				
17	6	10	14	18	21	24	27	30	32				
18	7	12	16	20	24	27	30	34	37				
19	8	14	18	23	27	31	35	38	42				
20	9	15	21	26	30	35	39	43	47				
21		17	23	29	34	39	44	48	53				
22		19	26	32	38	43	48	54	59	59			
23		21	28	35	42	48	54	59	65				
24		23	32	39	46	53	59	66	72				
25		26	35	43	51	58	65	72	79				
26		28	38	47	56	64	71	79	86				
27		30	41	51	61	70	78	86	94				
28		33	45	56	66	76	85	94	103				
29		36	49	60	72	82	92	102	111				
30		39	53	66	77	89	100	110	120				
31		42	57	71	84	96	107	119	130				
32		45	61	76	90	103	116	128	140				
33		48	66	82	97	111	124	137	150				
34		52	70	88	104	119	133	147	161				
35		56	76	94	111	127	143	157	172				
36		59	80	100	118	135	152	168	184				
37		63	86	106	126	144	162	179	195				
38		91	113	134	154	172	190	208					
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 150 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7		.70	.72	.74	.76	.78	.80	.82	.84	.86
8		.90	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.10
9		1.16	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.42

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.22 = 18.

Basic data: 150 trees from Cherokee, Nantahala, and Chattahoochee National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.316801 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .749715 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010858 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.652733.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 5.6$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.20 percent low.

TABLE 32.-WHITE OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	2	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½
10	2	3	4	5	6								
11	2	4	5	6	7	8							
12	3	5	6	8	9	10							
13	4	6	8	10	11	13	14						
14	4	7	9	11	13	15	17						
15	5	8	11	13	16	18	20						
16	6	10	13	16	18	21	23	25					
17	7	11	15	18	21	24	27	29					
18	8	13	17	21	24	28	31	34	36				
19	9	15	19	24	28	31	35	38	42				
20	10	17	22	27	31	36	40	43	47	51			
21	12	19	25	30	35	40	44	49	53	57			
22	13	21	28	34	39	45	50	55	59	64			
23	14	23	31	38	44	50	56	61	66	71			
24	16	26	34	42	49	55	61	67	73	79			
25	28	38	46	54	61	68	74	81	87				
26	31	42	51	59	67	75	82	89	96				
27	34	45	56	65	73	82	90	97	104				
28	37	50	60	71	80	89	98	106	114				
29	41	54	66	77	87	97	106	116	124				
30	44	59	71	83	95	105	116	125	135				
31	48	63	77	90	103	114	125	136	146				
32	52	68	84	98	111	123	135	147	158				
33	56	74	90	105	119	133	146	158	170				
34	60	79	97	113	128	143	156	170	182				
35	64	85	104	121	137	153	168	182	196				
36	69	91	111	130	147	164	180	194	209				
37	97	119	138	157	175	192	208	224					
38	104	126	148	168	187	205	222	239					
39	110	135	157	179	199	218	237	254					
40	118	143	167	190	211	232	251	270					
41		152	177	201	224	246	267	287					
42		161	188	213	238	261	282	304					
43		171	199	226	252	276	299	322					
44		180	210	239	266	292	316	340					
45		190	222	252	280	308	334	359					
46		201	234	266	296	324	352	379					
47		211	247	280	312	342	371	399					
48		222	259	294	328	360	390	420					

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 688 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	.45	.46	.47	.48	.49	.50	.52	.53	.54	.56
6	.57	.58	.60	.61	.62	.64	.65	.67	.69	.70
7	.72	.74	.75	.77	.79	.81	.83	.85	.87	.89
8	.91	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.12
9	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.36	1.39	1.42

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 16 x 1.20 = 19.

Basic data: 688 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala, and Chattahoochee National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Garrett County, Md.; Hardy County, W. Va.; Bland County, Va.; and Chatham County, N. C.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.416195 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .692581 (logarithm merch. ht. ft. ft.) + .010189 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.618716.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±7.0 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.08 percent high.

TABLE 33.-CHESTNUT OAK  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
 BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS 86

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4										
11	2	4	5	6	7	8							
12	3	5	6	7	9	10							
13	3	6	7	9	10	12							
14	4	7	9	11	13	14							
15	5	8	10	13	15	17	19						
16	6	9	12	15	17	20	22						
17	7	11	14	17	20	23	25						
18	8	12	16	20	23	26	29						
19	9	14	18	23	26	30	33	37					
20	10	16	21	26	30	34	38	42					
21	11	18	24	29	34	38	43	47					
22	12	20	26	32	38	43	48	52					
23	14	22	29	36	42	48	53	58	64				
24	15	25	33	40	47	53	59	65	70				
25	17	27	36	44	52	59	65	72	78				
26	18	30	40	49	57	65	72	79	86	92			
27	20	33	44	53	62	71	79	86	94	101			
28	22	36	48	58	68	77	86	95	103	110			
29	39	52	63	74	84	94	103	112	120				
30	42	56	69	81	91	102	112	121	131				
31	46	61	75	87	99	110	121	132	142				
32	50	66	81	94	107	119	131	142	153				
33	54	71	87	102	115	128	141	153	165				
34	58	77	94	109	124	138	152	165	177				
35	62	82	100	117	133	149	163	177	190				
36	66	88	107	126	143	159	175	190	204				
37	94	115	134	153	170	187	203	218					
38	100	123	144	163	182	199	216	233					
39	109	131	153	173	193	213	231	248					
40	114	139	163	184	206	226	246	264					
41	121	148	173	196	218	240	261	280					
42	128	157	183	208	232	254	276	297					
43		166	194	220	246	269	292	315					
44		175	205	233	259	285	310	333					
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 471 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	.48	.49	.50	.51	.52	.53	.54	.56	.57	.58
6	.59	.60	.62	.63	.64	.65	.67	.68	.70	.71
7	.72	.74	.75	.77	.78	.80	.82	.83	.85	.87
8	.88	.90	.92	.94	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.06
9	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.30

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.13 = 17.

Basic data: 471 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.440861 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .699519 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .008751 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.578469.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 6.7$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.47 percent low.

TABLE 34.-YELLOWPOPLAR  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 88

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8					
11	3	4	6	7	8	9	10	10					
12	3	5	7	8	10	11	12	13					
13	4	6	8	10	12	13	14	16					
14	5	8	10	12	14	15	17	19	20				
15	6	9	12	14	16	18	20	22	24				
16	6	10	14	16	19	21	24	26	28				
17	8	12	16	19	22	25	27	30	32				
18	14	18	22	25	28	31	34	37					
19	16	20	25	28	32	36	39	42		45			
20	18	23	28	32	36	40	44	47		51			
21	20	26	31	36	41	45	49	53		57			
22	22	29	35	40	46	50	55	60		64			
23	32	39	45	51	56	61	66		71	76			
24	35	43	50	56	62	68	73		79	84			
25	39	47	55	62	69	75	81		87	92			
26	43	52	60	68	75	82	89		95	101			
27	47	57	66	74	82	90	97		104	111			
28	51	62	72	81	90	98	106		114	121			
29	56	68	78	88	98	107	115		124	132			
30	61	73	85	96	106	116	125	134	143				
31	66	79	92	104	115	125	135	145	154				
32		86	99	112	124	135	146	156	167				
33		92	107	120	133	145	157	168	180				
34	99	115	129	143	156	169	181		193				
35	106	123	138	153	168	181	194		206				
36	113	131	148	164	179	193	208		221				
37	121	140	158	175	191	206	221		236				
38	129	150	169	187	204	220	236		251				
39	159	180	199	217	234	251	268						
40		169	190	211	230	249	267	284					
41		179	202	224	244	264	283	301					
42		190	214	237	259	280	300	319					
43			226	251	274	296	318	338					
44			239	265	290	313	335	357					
45			252	280	306	330	354	377					
46			266	295	322	348	373	397					
47				310	339	366	393	418					
48				327	356	386	413	440					

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 334 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6							.53	.54	.56	.58
7	.59	.61	.63	.65	.67	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77
8	.79	.82	.84	.86	.89	.92	.94	.97	1.00	1.03
9	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.37

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 16 x 1.12 = 18.

Basic data: 334 trees from Geo. Washington, Cherokee, Pisgah, and Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Tucker County, W. Va.; Bland County, Va.; and Chatham County, N. C.

Table constructed from the equation:

$$\text{Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol.} = 2.393125 (\text{logarithm d.b.h. inches}) + .659267 (\text{logarithm merch. ht. ft.}) + .012514 (\text{O.B.-Form Class}) - 2.768833.$$

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  
±6.9 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.59 percent low.

TABLE 35.-SUGAR MAPLE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	5	6								
11	2	4	5	6	7	8							
12	3	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
13	4	6	8	9	11	12	13	15	16	17	18		
14	4	7	9	11	13	14	16	17	19	20	22	24	25
15	5	8	10	13	15	17	19	20	22	24	26	28	29
16	6	9	12	15	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34
17	7	11	14	17	20	22	25	27	30	32	34	36	39
18	8	12	16	20	23	26	28	31	34	36	39		
19	9	14	18	22	26	29	32	35	38	41	44		
20	10	16	20	25	29	33	36	40	43	46	49		
21		17	23	28	32	37	41	44	48	52	55		
22		19	26	31	36	41	45	50	54	58	62		
23		22	28	34	40	45	50	55	60	64	68		
24		24	31	38	44	50	56	61	66	71	76		
25		26	34	42	48	55	61	67	72	78	83		
26		29	38	46	53	60	67	73	79	85	91		
27		31	41	50	58	66	73	80	86	93	99		
28		34	45	54	63	72	79	87	94	101	108		
29		37	48	59	68	78	86	94	102	110	117		
30		40	52	64	74	84	93	102	111	119	127		
31		43	57	69	80	90	101	110	119	128	137		
32		46	61	74	86	98	108	119	128	138	147		
33		50	65	80	93	105	116	127	138	148	158		
34		53	70	85	99	112	125	136	148	159	169		
35		57	75	91	106	120	133	146	158	170	181		
36		61	80	98	114	128	143	156	169	182	194		
37		65	86	104	121	137	152	166	180	193	206		
38		69	91	111	128	146	161	177	191	206	219		
39		73	97	118	136	154	172	188	203	219	233		
40		78	103	124	145	164	182	199	216	232	247		
41		82	109	132	154	174	193	211	229	246	262		
42		87	115	139	162	184	204	223	242	259	277		
43		92	121	147	171	194	215	236	255	274	292		
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 105 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.70	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.83	.86	.88
8	.90	.92	.95	.98	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14
9	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.36	1.40	1.44	1.48

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.23 = 18.

Basic data: 105 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.323953 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .677930 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011266 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.600019.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 7.7$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.09 percent low.

TABLE 36.-RED MAPLE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	5									
11	2	4	5	7	8								
12	3	5	7	8	9	11							
13	4	6	8	10	11	13							
14	4	7	9	12	14	15	17	19					
15	5	8	11	14	16	18	20	22					
16	6	10	13	16	19	21	24	26					
17	7	11	15	18	21	24	27	30					
18	8	13	17	21	25	28	31	34					
19	9	15	20	24	28	32	35	39					
20	10	17	22	27	32	36	40	44					
21		19	25	30	35	40	45	49					
22		21	28	34	40	45	50	55					
23		23	31	38	44	50	56	61					
24		26	34	42	49	55	62	68					
25		28	38	46	54	61	68	75					
26		31	41	51	59	67	75	82					
27		34	45	55	65	73	82	90					
28		37	49	60	70	80	89	98					
29		41	54	66	77	87	97	106					
30		44	58	71	83	94	105	115					
31			63	77	90	102	114	124					
32			68	83	97	110	122	134					
33			73	89	104	118	132	144					
34			79	96	112	127	141	155					
35				103	120	136	151	166					
36				110	128	146	162	178					
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 88 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.74	.76	.77	.79	.80	.82	.84	.86	.88	.90
8	.92	.94	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.11
9	1.14	1.16	1.19	1.21	1.24	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.38

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 16 x 1.19 = 19.

Basic data: 88 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Tucker County, W. Va.; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.381072 (logarithm d.b.h. inchee) +

.694671 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .009310 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.498312.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: 16.9 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.47 percent low.

TABLE 37.-BASSWOOD  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs										5	5½	6	6½	7
	2	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5					
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)															
10	2	3	4	5	6	7									
11	2	4	5	6	8	9									
12	3	5	7	8	9	11	12	13	15	16					
13	4	6	8	10	12	13	15	16	18	20	21	23			
14	4	7	10	12	14	16	19	21	23	25	27				
15	5	9	12	14	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	30	32		
16	6	10	14	17	20	22	25	27	29	30	32	35	38		
17	7	12	16	20	23	26	29	32	35	37	40	43	46		
18	9	14	19	23	27	30	34	37	40	43	46	50	53		
19	10	16	21	26	30	35	39	42	46	50	53				
20	11	18	24	30	35	39	44	48	53	57	61				
21	21	27	34	39	45	50	55	60	64	69					
22	23	31	38	44	50	56	62	67	72	77					
23	26	35	42	50	56	63	69	75	81	86					
24	29	38	47	55	63	70	77	84	90	96					
25	32	43	52	61	70	78	85	93	100	107					
26	35	47	58	68	77	86	94	103	110	118					
27	39	52	64	74	85	94	104	113	122	130					
28	43	57	70	82	93	104	114	124	133	143					
29		62	76	89	102	113	124	135	146	156					
30		68	83	97	111	123	136	147	159	170					
31		74	90	106	120	134	148	160	173	184					
32		80	98	115	130	146	160	174	187	200					
33		86	106	124	141	157	173	188	202	216					
34			114	134	152	170	187	203	218	233					
35			123	144	164	183	201	218	235	251					
36			132	155	176	196	216	234	252	270					
37			142	166	189	210	231	251	270	290					
38			152	177	202	225	248	269	290	310					
39															
40															
41															
42															
43															
44															
45															
46															
47															
48															

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 140 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7		.63	.65	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.76	.78
8		.83	.35	.87	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00	1.03
9		1.08	1.11	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.35

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 17 x 1.14 = 19.

Basic data: 140 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.542317 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .705954 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011750 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.925896.  
Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±7.7 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.01 percent high.

TABLE 38.-WHITE ASH  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
 BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	Number of 16.3-foot logs							7	
					$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	5	6	7							
11	2	4	5	7	8	9							
12	3	5	7	8	10	11							
13	4	6	8	10	12	14							
14	4	7	10	12	14	16	18						
15	5	8	12	14	17	19	22						
16	6	10	13	17	20	23	26						
17	7	11	16	19	23	26	30						
18	8	13	18	22	26	30	34	38					
19	9	15	20	25	30	34	39	43					
20	10	17	23	29	34	39	44	48					
21	19	26	32	38	44	49	54						
22	21	29	36	43	49	55	61	66	72				
23		32	40	47	54	61	68	74	80				
24		36	44	52	60	68	75	82	88				
25		39	49	58	66	75	83	90	98				
26		43	54	64	73	82	91	99	107				
27			59	70	80	90	99	109	118				
28			64	76	87	98	108	119	128				
29			70	83	95	107	118	129	140				
30				76	90	103	116	128	140	151			
31				82	97	112	125	139	151	164			
32				89	105	120	135	150	163	177			
33				96	113	130	146	161	176	190			
34				103	121	139	157	173	189	205			
35				110	130	149	168	185	203	220			
36				118	139	160	180	199	217	235			
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by

diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 52 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Factors										
5										
6										
7	.58	.60	.62	.64	.66	.68	.70	.73	.75	.77
8	.80	.82	.85	.88	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.07
9	1.10	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.38	1.42	1.47

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 17 x 1.18 = 20.

Basic data: 52 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests and Tucker County, W. Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.404893 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .753712 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .013933 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.024582.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

±6.7 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.43 percent high.

TABLE 39.-WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 83

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	5									
11	3	4	5	6	7								
12	3	5	6	8	9	10							
13	4	6	8	9	11	12	13						
14	4	7	9	11	13	14	16	17					
15	5	8	11	13	15	17	18	20	22				
16	6	9	12	15	17	19	21	23	25	27			
17	7	11	14	17	20	22	25	27	29	31			
18	8	12	16	19	22	25	28	30	33	35			
19	9	14	18	22	25	29	32	35	37	40			
20	10	16	20	25	28	32	35	39	42	45			
21	11	17	23	27	32	36	40	43	47	50	53		
22	12	19	25	31	35	40	44	48	52	56	59		
23	14	21	28	34	39	44	49	53	58	62	66		
24	15	24	31	37	43	49	54	59	63	68	72	77	
25		26	34	41	47	53	59	64	70	74	79	84	
26		28	37	45	52	58	64	70	76	81	87	92	97
27		31	40	49	56	64	70	77	83	89	94	100	105
28		34	44	53	61	69	76	83	90	96	103	109	115
29		36	47	57	66	75	83	90	97	104	111	118	124
30		39	51	62	72	81	89	97	105	113	120	127	134
31		42	55	67	77	87	96	105	113	121	129	137	144
32		46	59	72	83	93	103	113	122	131	139	147	155
33		49	64	77	89	100	111	121	131	140	149	158	166
34			68	82	95	107	119	129	140	150	160	169	178
35			73	88	102	115	127	138	149	160	170	180	190
36			77	94	108	122	135	147	159	171	182	192	202
37			82	100	115	130	144	157	169	182	193	205	216
38			106	122	138	153	167	180	193	205	217	229	240
39			112	130	147	162	177	191	205	218	231	243	255
40				119	138	155	171	187	202	217	231	244	258
41				126	146	164	182	198	214	229	244	258	272
42				133	154	173	191	209	226	242	258	273	287
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100. Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 322 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.72	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.84	.86	.88	.90
8	.92	.95	.98	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.17
9	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.36	1.40	1.43	1.47	1.51

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.26 = 19.

Basic data: 322 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, and Nantahala National Forests, and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.272700 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .654938 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011158 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.482938.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

White pine +6.5 percent; Hemlock +7.1 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - White pine 0.83 percent low; Hemlock 1.07 percent low.

TABLE 40.-LOBLOLLY PINE AND YELLOWPOPLAR

O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE

O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In. In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs-												
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2
	Gross volume in board feet (Tens)												
10	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	7					
11	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
12	3	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13				
13	4	6	8	9	11	12	13	14	16	17			
14	4	7	9	11	13	14	16	17	19	20	22		
15	5	8	11	13	15	17	19	21	22	24	26	27	
16	6	10	13	15	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	
17	7	11	15	18	21	24	26	29	31	33	35	37	
18	13	17	21	24	27	30	33	36	38	41	43		
19	15	20	24	28	31	35	38	41	44	47	49		
20	17	22	27	31	35	39	43	46	50	53	56		
21	19	25	31	36	40	44	49	53	56	60	64		
22	22	29	35	40	45	50	55	59	63	68	72		
23	32	39	45	51	56	61	66	71	76	80			
24	35	43	50	56	62	68	74	79	84	89			
25	39	48	55	62	69	76	82	88	93	99			
26	43	53	61	69	76	83	90	97	103	109			
27	48	58	67	76	84	92	99	106	113	120			
28	52	64	74	83	92	100	109	117	124	132			
29	57	69	80	91	100	110	119	127	136	144			
30	62	76	88	99	110	120	129	139	148	157			
31	68	82	95	107	119	130	141	151	161	170			
32		89	103	116	129	141	152	163	174	184			
33	96	111	126	139	152	164	177	188	199				
34	104	120	136	150	164	177	190	203	215				
35	111	129	146	162	177	191	205	218	231				
36	120	139	157	174	190	205	220	234	248				
37	128	149	168	186	203	220	236	251	266				
38	137	159	180	199	217	235	252	268	284				
39	170	192	212	232	251	269	287	304					
40		181	205	226	248	268	287	306	324				
41		193	218	241	264	284	306	325	344				
42		205	231	256	280	303	324	346	366				
43			246	272	297	321	344	367	389				
44			260	288	315	340	366	389	412				
45			275	305	333	361	386	411	436				
46			291	322	352	381	408	536	461				
47				340	372	402	432	459	486				
48				359	392	424	455	484	513				

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided bydiameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 712 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	.2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Factors									
5										
6										
7	.61	.62	.64	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.77	.79
8	.81	.84	.86	.89	.92	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06
9	1.09	1.12	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.30	1.34	1.38	1.43

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.16 = 17.

Basic data: 712 trees - Yellowpoplar from: Geo. Washington, Cherokee, Pisgah and

Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Tucker County, W. Va.; Bland

County, Virginia; and Chatham County, North Carolina. Loblolly pine from:

Piedmont and northern coastal plain counties of South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.524953 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) +

.663803 (logarithm merch. ht. ft. ft.) + .012322 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.971420.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

Loblolly pine  $\pm 7.1$  percent; Yellowpoplar  $\pm 7.6$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - Loblolly pine 0.09 percent high;

Yellowpoplar 3.28 percent high.

TABLE 41.—SHORTLEAF PINE AND VIRGINIA PINE

O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE

O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs										5½	6	6½	7
	½	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5				
	Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						
11	3	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
12	3	6	8	9	11	12	14	15	16	18	19			
13	4	7	9	11	13	15	17	18	20	22	23			
14	5	8	11	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28			
15	6	10	13	16	19	22	24	27	29	31	33			
16	7	12	16	19	22	26	29	31	34	37	39			
17	8	14	18	22	26	30	33	36	40	43	46			
18	10	16	21	26	30	34	38	42	46	49	53			
19	11	18	24	30	35	40	44	48	53	57	61			
20	13	21	28	34	40	45	50	55	60	64	69			
21	24	31	38	45	51	57	62	68	73	78				
22	26	35	43	50	57	64	70	76	82	88				
23	39	48	56	64	71	78	85	92	98					
24	44	54	63	71	80	87	95	102	109					
25	49	59	70	79	88	97	105	113	121					
26		66	77	88	98	107	116	125	134					
27		72	85	96	107	118	128	138	147					
28		79	93	105	118	129	140	151	161					
29		87	101	115	128	141	153	165	177					
30			94	110	126	140	154	167	180	192				
31			103	120	136	152	167	182	195	209				
32			111	130	148	165	181	197	212	226				
33			120	141	160	178	195	212	229	245				
34			130	152	173	192	211	229	247	264				
35			140	163	185	207	227	247	266	284				
36			150	175	199	222	244	265	285	305				
37														
38														
39														
40														
41														
42														
43														
44														
45														
46														
47														
48														

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 503 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.63	.65	.67	.69	.70	.72	.74	.76	.79	.81
8	.83	.85	.88	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00	1.03	1.05
9	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.34	1.38

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 19 x 1.14 = 12.

Basic data: 503 trees from Cherokee and Nantahala National Forests; and north-eastern South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.531456 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .703142 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011675 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.843982.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

Shortleaf pine  $\pm 6.5$  percent; Virginia pine  $\pm 6.5$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - Shortleaf pine 2.18 percent high; Virginia pine 3.48 percent low.

TABLE 42.—SUGAR MAPLE, RED MAPLE, AND SWEET BIRCH

O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	5	6								
11	2	4	5	6	7	8							
12	3	5	6	8	9	10	12	13	14	15	16		
13	3	6	8	9	11	13	14	15	17	18	19		
14	4	7	9	11	13	15	17	18	20	22	23		
15	5	8	11	13	15	18	20	22	24	25	27		
16	6	9	12	15	18	21	23	25	27	30	32		
17	7	11	14	18	21	24	26	29	32	34	36		
18	8	12	16	20	24	27	30	33	36	39	42		
19	9	14	19	23	27	31	34	38	41	44	47		
20	10	16	21	26	30	35	39	43	46	50	53		
21	11	18	24	29	34	39	43	48	52	56	60		
22	12	20	26	33	38	43	49	53	58	63	67		
23	13	22	29	36	42	48	54	59	64	70	74		
24	15	24	33	40	47	53	60	65	71	77	82		
25	27	36	44	52	59	65	72	78	85	90	95		
26	29	39	48	56	64	72	79	86	93	99	105		
27	32	43	53	62	70	79	86	94	101	109	118		
28	35	47	57	67	77	86	94	102	110	118	128		
29	38	51	62	73	83	93	102	111	120	128			
30	41	55	67	79	90	101	111	120	130	139			
31	44	59	73	86	98	109	120	130	140	150			
32	48	64	79	92	105	117	129	140	151	162			
33	51	69	84	99	113	126	139	151	163	174			
34	55	74	91	106	121	135	149	162	175	187			
35	59	79	97	114	130	145	159	173	187	200			
36	63	84	104	120	139	154	170	185	200	214			
37	67	90	111	130	148	165	182	197	213	228			
38	72	96	118	138	157	176	193	210	226	243			
39	76	102	125	147	168	187	206	223	241	258			
40	81	108	133	156	177	198	218	237	256	274			
41	86	115	141	165	188	210	231	251	271	290			
42	91	121	149	175	199	222	244	266	287	307			
43	96	128	157	185	210	235	259	281	303	325			
44				195	222	248	273	297	321	343			
45				206	234	262	288	313	337	361			
46				217	247	275	303	330	356	381			
47				228	259	290	319	347	374	400			
48				239	273	305	335	365	393	421			

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O:B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 247 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

Example: Volume of 16". 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 15 x 1.20 = 18

Basic data: 247 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Tucker County, W. Va.; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.355638 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) +

.714891 (logarithm march. ht. ft.) + .009757 (O.B.-Form Class) = 2.551868

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

Sugar maple  $\pm 8.7$  percent; Red maple  $\pm 8.3$  percent; Sweet birch  $\pm 6.5$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - Sugar maple 6.17 percent high;

Red maple 4.11 percent low; Sweet birch 1.56 percent high.

TABLE 43.-WHITE OAK, CHESTNUT OAK, EASTERN RED OAK, BLACK OAK, AND SCARLET OAK

O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE

O.B.-FORM CLASS 85

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	5	6	7							
11	2	4	5	6	7	9	10						
12	3	5	6	8	9	11	13	14	16				
13	3	6	8	9	11	13	15	17	19	20			
14	4	7	9	11	13	15	17	19					
15	5	8	11	13	16	18	20	22	24				
16	6	9	13	16	18	21	23	26	28	30			
17	7	11	15	18	21	24	27	30	32	35			
18	8	12	17	21	24	28	31	34	37	40			
19	9	14	19	23	27	31	35	39	42	45			
20	10	16	21	26	31	35	40	44	48	51			
21	11	18	24	30	35	40	44	49	53	58			
22	12	20	27	33	39	44	50	55	60	64			
23	13	22	30	37	43	49	55	61	66	72			
24	15	25	33	41	48	55	61	67	73	79			
25	16	27	36	45	53	60	67	74	81	87			
26	18	30	40	49	58	66	74	82	89	96			
27	20	33	44	54	64	72	81	89	97	105			
28	22	36	48	59	69	79	88	97	106	115			
29	39	52	64	75	86	96	106	115	124				
30	42	56	70	82	93	104	115	125	135				
31	46	61	75	88	101	113	124	135	146				
32	49	66	81	95	109	121	134	146	157				
33	53	71	87	103	117	131	144	157	169				
34	57	76	94	110	126	141	155	169	182				
35	61	81	100	118	135	151	166	181	195				
36	65	87	107	126	144	161	177	193	208				
37	69	93	115	135	154	172	189	206	222				
38	99	122	144	164	183	202	220	237					
39	105	130	153	174	195	215	234	252					
40	112	138	162	185	207	228	248	268					
41		146	172	196	219	242	263	284					
42			155	182	208	232	256	279	301				
43			164	193	220	246	271	295	318				
44			173	204	232	259	286	312	336				
45			183	215	245	274	302	329	355				
46			192	226	258	288	318	347	374				
47			203	238	272	304	335	365	394				
48			213	250	286	319	352	384	414				

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 1802 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	$\frac{4}{4}$	5	6	7	8	9
Factors										
5	.44	.45	.46	.48	.49	.50	.51	.52	.53	.55
6	.56	.57	.59	.60	.61	.63	.64	.66	.67	.69
7	.70	.72	.74	.76	.77	.79	.81	.83	.85	.87
8	.89	.91	.93	.96	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.10
9	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.39

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 16 x 1.18 = 19.

Basic data: 1802 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala and Chattahoochee National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Garrett County, Md.; Hardy and Tucker Counties, W. Va.; Bland County, Virginia; and Chatham County, North Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

$$\text{Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol.} = 2.383987 (\text{logarithm d.b.h. inches}) + .724431 (\text{logarithm merch. ht. ft.}) + .010107 (\text{O. B.-Form Class}) - 2.634971.$$

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: White oak  $\pm 8.2$  percent; Chestnut oak  $\pm 7.1$  percent; Eastern red oak  $\pm 7.3$  percent; Black oak  $\pm 5.6$  percent; Scarlet oak  $\pm 6.3$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - White oak 4.25 percent low; Chestnut oak 4.07 percent high; Eastern red oak 2.66 percent high; Black oak 0.56 percent high; Scarlet oak 3.69 percent low.

TABLE 44.-WHITE ASH AND BASSWOOD  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET SCRIBNER DECIMAL C LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet (Tens)													
10	2	3	4	5	6	7							
11	2	4	5	7	8	9							
12	3	5	7	8	10	11	12	14					
13	4	6	8	10	12	13	15	17					
14	4	7	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24			
15	5	9	12	14	17	19	22	24	26	28			
16	6	10	14	17	20	23	25	28	30	33			
17	7	12	16	20	23	26	29	32	35	38			
18	8	14	18	22	26	30	34	37	41	44	47		
19	9	15	21	26	30	35	39	43	46	50	54		
20	11	18	24	29	34	39	44	48	53	57	61		
21	20	27	33	39	44	49	55	59	64	69			
22	22	30	37	43	50	55	61	67	72	77			
23	25	33	41	48	55	62	68	74	80	86			
24	28	37	46	54	62	69	76	83	89	96			
25	30	41	51	60	68	76	84	91	99	106			
26	34	45	56	66	75	84	92	101	109	117			
27	37	50	61	72	82	92	102	111	120	128			
28	40	54	67	79	90	101	111	121	131	140			
29		59	73	86	98	110	121	132	143	153			
30		64	79	94	107	120	132	144	155	166			
31		70	86	101	116	130	143	156	168	181			
32		76	93	110	125	140	154	168	182	195			
33		81	101	118	135	151	167	182	196	211			
34		108	127	146	163	180	196	211	227				
35		116	137	156	175	193	210	227	244				
36		125	147	168	188	207	225	243	261				
37		134	157	180	201	221	241	261	280				
38		143	168	192	215	237	258	279	298				
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by

diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 192 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Factors										
5										
6										
7	.61	.62	.64	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.77	.79
8	.81	.84	.86	.89	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06
9	1.09	1.12	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.34	1.38	1.43

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 17 x 1.16 = 20.

Basic data: 192 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests and Tucker County, West Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.473605 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) +

.729833 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .012842 (O.B.-Form Class) - 2.975240.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

White ash  $\pm$ 6.8 percent; Basswood  $\pm$ 8.3 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - White ash 1.57 percent high;

Basswood 1.64 percent low.

TABLE 45.--EASTERN WHITE PINE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-Scribner Log Rule  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 92

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs										7
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	
10	12	19	25	30							
11	16	25	32	38	44						
12	20	31	40	48	56	62					
13	25	39	50	60	69	77	85				
14	31	48	61	73	85	95	104	114			
15	37	57	74	93	102	114	126	137	147		
16	44	68	88	106	121	136	150	163	175	188	
17	52	81	104	124	143	160	177	192	207	221	
18	61	94	121	146	167	188	206	224	242	258	
19	71	109	141	168	194	217	239	260	280	299	
20	81	125	162	194	223	250	275	298	321	344	
21	93	143	184	221	254	285	314	341	367	393	417
22	105	163	209	251	288	324	356	387	417	445	472
23	119	183	236	283	325	365	402	436	470	502	533
24		206	266	318	365	409	451	490	527	564	598
25		230	296	355	407	457	504	547	589	630	668
26		256	330	394	454	509	561	610	656	702	745
27		366	438	504	564	621	674	726	776	824	871
28		404	483	555	622	686	745	802	857	910	959
29		444	531	611	684	753	820	883	942	1000	1057
30			582	670	750	826	897	968	1039	1096	1159
31			637	731	820	904	982	1057	1130	1199	1265
32			693	798	893	984	1069	1153	1230	1306	1380
33				867	973	1072	1164	1253	1340	1419	1500
34				940	1054	1161	1262	1358	1452	1542	1626
35					1140	1256	1365	1469	1570	1667	1762
36					1230	1355	1472	1585	1694	1799	1901
37						1459	1589	1710	1828	1936	2046
38						1570	1706	1837	1963	2084	2198
39							2109	2239	2360	2483	2600
40								2259	2393	2529	2661
41									2786		
42											
43											
44											
45											
46											
47											
48											

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 210 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									9
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
5										
6										
7	.68	.70	.72	.75	.77	.80	.82	.85	.88	.91
8	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.25
9	1.29	1.34	1.38	1.43	1.47					

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 106 x 1.38 = 146 bd. ft.

Basic data: 210 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.714961 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .626286 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .014060 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.345989.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±7.4 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.17 percent high.

TABLE 46.-LOBLOLLY PINE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 86

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	8	13	17	20	23	26							
11	12	18	24	28	32	36	40	44					
12	16	25	32	38	44	49	54	59	63				
13	21	32	42	50	57	64	71	77	83	89			
14	27	42	54	64	74	83	91	99	107	114	121		
15	34	53	68	81	94	105	116	126	136	144	154	162	
16	42	66	85	101	117	131	144	157	169	180	191	202	
17	52	81	104	125	144	161	177	193	208	222	236	249	
18	98	126	152	175	196	216	234	252	270	286	303		
19	118	152	182	210	236	259	282	303	324	344	364		
20	141	182	217	250	280	309	336	361	386	410	434		
21		214	256	295	331	365	396	427	456	484	512		
22		251	301	346	388	428	464	500	535	568	600		
23		292	350	403	452	498	541	582	622	661	698		
24		338	405	466	522	575	625	674	719	764	807		
25		389	466	536	601	662	719	774	828	879	929		
26			532	612	687	757	822	885	946	1005	1062		
27			607	698	782	861	938	1009	1079	1146	1208		
28			686	789	885	975	1059	1143	1219	1294	1368		
29			889	998	1099	1194	1285	1374	1459	1542			
30			998	1119	1233	1340	1445	1542	1637	1730			
31			1117	1253	1380	1500	1614	1726	1832	1936			
32				1396	1538	1671	1799	1923	2042	2158			
33				1552	1710	1858	2000	2138	2270	2399			
34				1718	1892	2056	2218	2366	2512	2655			
35				1897	2089	2270	2443	2612	2773	2931			
36				2098	2301	2500	2692	2877	3055	3228			
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 378 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.53	.55	.58	.60	.62	.65	.67	.70	.73	.76
8	.79	.82	.85	.89	.92	.96	1.00	1.04	1.08	1.13
9	1.17	1.22	1.27	1.32	1.37	1.43	1.49	1.54	1.61	1.67

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 101 x 1.27 = 128 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 378 trees from Piedmont and northern coastal plain counties of South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 3.415548 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .627998 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .017182 (O.B.-Form Class) - 4.534534.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 3.8$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 2.74 percent high.

TABLE 47.-VIRGINIA PINE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	Number of 16.3-foot logs		7	
										Gross volume in board feet			
10	13	20	26	32	36	41	45	49	53	66	71	76	81
11	18	27	35	43	49	55	61	66	71	76	81	86	91
12	23	36	47	56	65	73	80	87	94	101	107	114	120
13	30	47	60	72	83	94	103	112	121	130	138	147	156
14	38	59	76	91	105	118	131	142	153	164	174	185	196
15	47	73	95	114	131	147	163	177	190	204	217	230	246
16	58	90	116	140	161	181	199	217	234	250	266	283	303
17	70	109	141	169	195	219	241	262	283	303	322	340	363
18	84	130	169	202	233	262	289	315	340	363	386	403	426
19	100	154	200	240	277	311	344	373	403	430	458	480	508
20	117	182	236	282	326	366	404	440	473	506	538	570	602
21		212	275	330	380	427	471	513	552	590	628	660	698
22		246	318	382	441	494	546	594	640	684	728	768	812
23			366	440	507	569	628	684	736	787	838	880	930
24				504	579	652	718	782	843	902	957	1020	1089
25							817	889	959	1026	1089	1158	1233
26								1007	1086	1161	1233		
27													
28													
29													
30													
31													
32													
33													
34													
35													
36													
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.  
O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by  
diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.  
Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.  
Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 179 sample trees used. Factors  
in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain  
volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.63	.65	.67	.69	.72	.74	.77	.79	.82	.85
8	.88	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.18
9	1.22	1.26	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.44	1.49	1.54	1.59	1.65

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 140 x 1.31 = 183 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 179 trees from Cherokee and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 3.163017 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) +  
.636443 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .014446 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.840515.  
Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  
±8.4 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.17 percent high.

APPALACHIAN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION

J. H. Buell  
December 1941

TABLE 48.-SHORTLEAF PINE  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
 BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
 O.B.-FORM CLASS 89

DBH In.	2	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	Number of 16.3-foot logs-		5	5½	6	6½	7
										Gross volume in board feet						
10	14	21	27	32	37	42	46									
11	18	29	37	44	51	57	63	69								
12	25	38	49	59	68	76	84	91								
13	32	49	64	77	88	99	109	119								
14	41	63	81	98	112	126	139	151	163							
15	51	79	102	122	141	158	174	190	204							
16	63	98	126	151	174	195	215	234	252	270	286					
17	77	119	154	184	212	238	262	286	308	329	349					
18	93	144	186	223	256	288	317	344	372	397	422					
19	111	172	222	266	306	344	378	411	444	474	504					
20	203	262	315	362	406	448	486	525	560	596						
21	238	308	369	425	476	525	572	615	658	698						
22	278	359	430	494	555	611	665	716	766	813						
23	415	498	573	643	708	769	830	887	942							
24	478	572	658	738	813	885	953	1019	1081							
25	546	653	752	843	931	1012	1089	1164	1236							
26		743	855	959	1059	1151	1239	1324	1406							
27		841	958	1086	1197	1303	1403	1500	1592							
28		948	1091	1225	1349	1469	1581	1690	1795							
29		1064	1225	1374	1514	1648	1774	1897	2014							
30		1189	1368	1535	1690	1841	1982	2118	2249							
31		1324	1524	1710	1884	2051	2208	2360	2506							
32		1469	1690	1897	2089	2275	2449	2618	2780							
33		1626	1871	2099	2312	2518	2710	2897	3076							
34		1795	2065	2312	2553	2773	2992	3192	3388							
35		1972	2270	2547	2805	3048	3289	3516	3733							
36		2163	2489	2793	3076	3342	3606	3855	4093							
37																
38																
39																
40																
41																
42																
43																
44																
45																
46																
47																
48																

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 324 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7					.59	.61	.63	.66	.68	.70
8	.73	.76	.78	.81	.84	.87	.90	.93	.97	1.00
9	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.28	1.32	1.37	1.42

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 151 x 1.11 = 168 bd. ft.

Basic data: 324 trees from Cherokee and Nantahala National Forests; and northeastern South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 3.279536 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .630310 (logarithm merch. ht. ft. ft.) + .015242 (O.B.-Form Class) - 4.079383.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±8.7 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 1.20 percent high.

TABLE 49.-EASTERN HEMLOCK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 85

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
10	14	20	26	31									
11	18	27	34	40	46								
12	23	34	43	51	58	65							
13	28	42	54	64	73	81							
14	35	52	66	78	89	100	109						
15	42	63	80	95	108	120	132						
16	50	76	96	114	129	144	158	171					
17	59	89	114	134	154	171	187	202	217				
18	70	105	133	158	180	200	219	237	254	270			
19	81	122	154	183	209	233	255	275	296	315			
20	93	140	178	211	241	268	294	318	340	362			
21	107	161	204	242	276	307	336	364	390	415			
22	122	183	232	275	314	350	383	414	444	472	500		
23	137	207	263	311	356	395	434	469	502	535	566		
24	155	233	296	351	400	446	488	527	566	603	637		
25	261	331	393	448	499	546	592	634	674	713			
26	291	370	438	500	556	610	659	706	752	796			
27	324	410	486	555	618	678	733	785	836	883			
28	358	454	538	614	684	748	811	869	925	977	1030		
29	394	501	593	678	753	826	891	957	1019	1079	1135		
30	434	550	652	743	828	908	982	1052	1119	1183	1247		
31	474	603	714	815	908	993	1076	1153	1227	1297	1365		
32	519	658	780	889	991	1084	1175	1259	1340	1416	1493	1563	
33	565	718	849	968	1079	1183	1279	1371	1459	1542	1626	1702	
34	614	780	923	1054	1172	1285	1390	1489	1585	1679	1766	1849	
35	845	1000	1143	1271	1393	1507	1629	1746	1853	1968	2004		
36	914	1081	1236	1374	1507	1629	1746	1853	1968	2070	2168		
37	986	1167	1334	1483	1626	1758	1884	2004	2123	2234	2339		
38		1259	1435	1600	1750	1892	2032	2163	2286	2404	2523		
39		1352	1542	1718	1884	2037	2183	2323	2455	2588	2710		
40		1452	1656	1845	2018	2183	2344	2495	2636	2773	2911		
41		1552	1774	1972	2163	2339	2506	2667	2825	2972	3112		
42		1660	1897	2109	2312	2495	2679	2851	3020	3177	3327		
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 112 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7										
8	.86	.89	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12
9	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.30	1.34	1.38	1.42	1.46	1.50

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 114 x 1.22 = 139 bd. ft.

Basic data: 112 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.780205 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .589916 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .012702 (O.B.-Form Class) = 3.264825.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: +8.8 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.36 percent high.

TABLE 50.—SWEET BIRCH  
O.B.—FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE—SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.—FORM CLASS 84

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average C.B.-Form Class of the 54 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other C.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other C.B.-Form Classes

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of C.B.-Form Class 92 =  $111 \times 1.21 = 134$  bd. ft.  
 Basic data: 54 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests and Bland County, Va.  
 Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.922970 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .725017 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010465 (C.B.-Form Class) - 3.450154.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 7.9$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.02 percent high.

TABLE 51.-EASTERN RED OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 85

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	11	18	24	29	33	38							
11	15	24	31	38	44	50							
12	19	30	40	48	56	64							
13	24	38	50	61	71	80	89						
14	29	47	62	75	87	99	110						
15	36	57	75	91	106	120	134	146					
16	43	69	91	110	128	145	161	176					
17	51	82	108	131	152	172	191	209					
18	60	96	127	154	180	203	225	247	267				
19	70	113	143	180	209	237	263	288	312				
20	82	130	172	208	243	274	305	333	361				
21	150	197	240	279	316	351	384	415	446				
22	171	225	274	319	361	401	438	474	509				
23	194	256	311	362	409	455	498	540	579				
24	220	290	352	409	462	514	562	610	655				
25	247	325	395	460	520	578	632	684	734				
26	277	364	443	514	582	646	708	766	822				
27	308	406	493	573	649	721	789	853	916				
28	342	451	547	637	719	800	875	946	1019				
29	378	498	605	703	796	883	968	1047	1125				
30	417	548	667	774	877	973	1067	1153	1239				
31	458	603	733	851	964	1069	1172	1268	1361				
32	501	659	802	933	1054	1172	1282	1387	1489				
33	548	721	875	1019	1153	1279	1400	1517	1629				
34	597	785	955	1109	1259	1393	1528	1652	1774				
35	649	853	1038	1205	1365	1514	1660	1795	1928				
36	703	925	1125	1306	1479	1641	1799	1945	2089				
37	1000	1216	1413	1600	1774	1945	2104	2259					
38	1081	1312	1528	1726	1919	2099	2270	2443					
39	1164	1413	1644	1862	2065	2259	2449	2630					
40	1250	1521	1770	2000	2223	2432	2624	2825					
41	1633	1897	2148	2382	2606	2825	3034						
42	1746	2032	2301	2553	2793	3027	3251						
43	1871	2178	2460	2729	2992	3236	3475						
44	2000	2323	2630	2917	3192	3459	3715						
45	2128	2477	2805	3112	3404	3690	3963						
46	2270	2642	2985	3311	3631	3926	4217						
47	2410	2805	3177	3524	3855	4178	4487						
48	2564	2979	3381	3741	4092	4436	4764						

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 280 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.64	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.77	.79	.81	.84
8	.86	.89	.92	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12
9	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.34	1.38	1.43	1.47	1.51

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 110 x 1.23 = 135 bd. ft.

Basic data: 280 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, and Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Garrett County, Md.; Tucker County, W. Va.; and Bland County, Va.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.865214 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .677057 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .012839 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.524248.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 9.7$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 1.93 percent high.

TABLE 52.-SCARLET OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	12	20	26	32	38	43							
11	16	26	35	42	50	57	63						
12	20	33	45	55	64	73	81	89					
13	26	42	56	69	81	92	103	113					
14	32	52	70	86	100	114	127	140	152				
15	39	64	85	104	122	139	155	171	186				
16	47	77	103	126	148	168	188	206	224	242			
17	56	92	122	150	176	200	223	246	267	288			
18	66	108	144	177	208	237	264	290	316	340			
19	78	127	169	208	243	277	308	339	369	397			
20	90	147	196	240	282	321	358	394	428	461			
21	104	169	226	277	325	370	412	453	493	531			
22	119	194	259	317	372	423	472	519	564	608			
23	135	221	294	361	423	481	537	590	641	692			
24	153	250	333	408	479	544	608	667	726	782			
25	172	281	375	459	538	612	684	752	817	881			
26	315	420	515	604	687	767	843	916	986				
27	352	469	575	673	766	855	940	1023	1102				
28	391	521	638	748	851	951	1045	1135	1225				
29	432	577	708	828	942	1052	1156	1256	1355				
30	476	637	780	914	1040	1161	1276	1387	1493				
31	525	700	859	1005	1143	1276	1403	1528	1644				
32	575	767	940	1102	1253	1400	1538	1671	1803				
33		840	1028	1205	1371	1531	1683	1828	1972				
34		914	1122	1315	1496	1667	1837	1995	2148				
35			1219	1429	1626	1816	1995	2168	2339				
36			1324	1552	1766	1968	2163	2355	2535				
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 213 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.60	.62	.64	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.76	.79
8	.81	.84	.86	.89	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06
9	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.44

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 126 x 1.16 = 146 bd. ft.

Basic data: 213 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala and Chattahoochee National Forests; Eland County, Virginia and Chatham County, North Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.901047 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .709521 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .013049 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.601946.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: ±6.9 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.24 percent high.

TABLE 53.-BLACK OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	11	18	24	29	35	39							
11	14	24	31	39	45	51							
12	18	30	40	49	58	66	73						
13	23	38	50	62	72	82	92	101					
14	28	46	62	76	89	102	114	125	136				
15	34	56	75	92	108	124	138	152	165				
16	41	68	90	111	130	148	165	182	198				
17	49	80	107	132	154	176	196	216	234				
18	58	94	126	154	181	206	231	254	275				
19	67	110	147	180	211	240	268	295	321				
20	77	127	169	208	244	278	310	341	372				
21	146	194	239	280	319	356	392	426					
22	166	222	272	319	364	406	447	485					
23	188	252	309	362	412	460	506	551					
24	212	284	348	408	464	519	570	621					
25	238	318	391	458	521	582	640	697					
26	267	356	436	512	583	652	716	778					
27	296	396	485	570	649	724	796	867					
28	328	438	538	631	719	802	883	959					
29	362	484	594	697	794	885	975	1059					
30	399	532	653	766	873	975	1072	1164					
31	438	585	718	841	957	1069	1175	1279					
32	479	640	783	920	1047	1169	1285	1400					
33	522	697	855	1002	1143	1276	1403	1524					
34	568	759	931	1091	1245	1387	1528	1660					
35	617	824	1012	1186	1349	1507	1656	1803					
36	667	891	1094	1282	1462	1629	1795	1950					
37	721	964	1183	1387	1578	1762	1936	2109					
38	1038	1274	1493	1702	1901	2089	2270						
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 150 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.66	.68	.70	.72	.74	.76	.79	.81	.84	.86
8	.89	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.16
9	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.44	1.48	1.52	1.57

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 111 x 1.27 = 141 bd. ft.

Basic data: 150 trees from Cherokee, Nantahala and Chattahoochee National Forests;

Jackson County, Ohio, and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.822522 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .712949 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .013081 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.531305.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 7.2$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 1.32 percent high.

TABLE 54.-WHITE OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	12	Number of 16.3-foot logs										Gross volume in board feet			
		$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7
10	12	18	23	28	32										
11	16	24	31	37	43	48									
12	20	31	40	48	55	62									
13	26	40	51	61	70	79	86								
14	32	49	63	76	87	98	108								
15	39	60	78	93	107	120	132								
16	47	73	94	113	130	145	160	174							
17	57	88	113	135	155	174	191	208							
18	67	104	133	160	184	206	227	247	266						
19	79	122	157	188	216	242	266	289	311						
20	92	142	182	218	251	281	310	336	362	387					
21	106	163	210	252	290	325	358	389	419	448					
22	122	188	242	289	333	373	410	447	481	513					
23	139	214	275	330	379	426	469	509	548	586					
24	157	243	313	374	430	482	531	578	622	664					
25	274	353	423	485	544	600	652	702	750						
26	308	396	474	546	611	673	733	789	841						
27	344	444	531	611	684	753	818	881	942						
28	383	494	592	679	762	840	912	982	1050						
29	426	548	656	753	845	931	1012	1089	1164						
30	470	605	724	834	933	1028	1117	1205	1285						
31	518	667	800	918	1030	1135	1233	1327	1419						
32	569	733	877	1009	1130	1245	1352	1459	1556						
33	624	804	962	1104	1239	1365	1483	1596	1706						
34	681	877	1050	1208	1352	1489	1622	1746	1862						
35	741	955	1146	1315	1476	1626	1766	1901	2032						
36	805	1040	1245	1429	1603	1766	1919	2065	2208						
37	1127	1349	1552	1738	1914	2080	2239	2393							
38	1219	1459	1679	1879	2070	2254	2427	2588							
39	1318	1578	1811	2032	2239	2432	2618	2799							
40	1419	1698	1954	2188	2410	2624	2825	3013							
41		1828	2104	2355	2594	2818	3034	3243							
42		1963	2254	2529	2786	3027	3258	3483							
43		2104	2421	2710	2985	3251	3499	3733							
44		2254	2594	2904	3199	3475	3741	3999							
45		2410	2767	3105	3420	3715	3999	4266							
46		2570	2958	3311	3648	3963	4266	4560							
47		2742	3148	3532	3890	4227	4550	4853							
48		2911	3350	3758	4130	4498	4842	5164							

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 688 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	.38	.39	.40	.41	.42	.43	.45	.46	.47	.49
6	.50	.52	.53	.55	.56	.58	.59	.61	.63	.65
7	.67	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79	.82	.84	.86
8	.89	.92	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15
9	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.30	1.33	1.37	1.41	1.46	1.50	1.54

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 113 x 1.26 = 142 bd. ft.

Basic data: 688 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala and Chattahoochee National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Garrett County, Md.; Hardy County, W. Va.; Bland County, Virginia and Chatham County, North Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

$$\text{Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol.} = 2.960694 \text{ (logarithm d.b.h. inches)} + .625508 \text{ (logarithm merch. ht. ft.)} + .012540 \text{ (O.B.-Form Class)} - 3.512881.$$

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: 19.4 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 2.32 percent high.

TABLE 55.-CHESTNUT OAK  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-Scribner Log Rule  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 86

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
10	11	18	23										
11	15	23	30	37	42	47							
12	19	30	39	47	54	61							
13	24	38	49	59	69	77							
14	30	47	61	74	85	96							
15	37	58	75	90	104	117	129						
16	45	70	90	109	126	141	156						
17	53	83	108	130	150	169	186						
18	63	98	128	154	177	200	220						
19	74	115	149	180	208	233	258	280					
20	85	133	173	208	240	271	299	326					
21	98	154	200	240	277	312	345	376					
22	113	176	229	275	318	357	394	430					
23	128	200	260	313	361	407	450	490	528				
24	145	227	294	355	409	460	509	555	598				
25	164	255	332	399	461	519	573	624	673				
26	183	286	372	448	518	582	643	700	755	809			
27	205	320	415	500	577	649	718	782	843	904			
28	228	356	461	556	641	721	798	869	938	1005			
29	394		512	615	711	800	883	962	1038	1112			
30	434	565	679	783	883	975	1062	1146	1227				
31	479	621	748	863	970	1072	1169	1262	1349				
32	525	681	820	946	1064	1175	1282	1384	1479				
33	574	745	897	1035	1164	1285	1403	1514	1618				
34	627	813	980	1130	1271	1403	1531	1652	1766				
35	681	885	1064	1230	1384	1528	1663	1795	1923				
36	740	959	1156	1334	1500	1660	1807	1950	2084				
37	1040	1253	1445	1626	1795	1954	2109	2259					
38	1125	1352	1563	1758	1941	2113	2280	2443					
39	1213	1459	1687	1897	2094	2280	2460	2636					
40	1306	1570	1816	2042	2254	2455	2649	2838					
41	1403	1687	1950	2193	2421	2636	2844	3048					
42	1503	1811	2089	2350	2594	2831	3055	3266					
43		1941	2239	2518	2780	3034	3273	3499					
44		2075	2393	2692	2979	3243	3499	3741					
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 471 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	.42	.43	.44	.45	.46	.47	.48	.50	.51	.52
6	.53	.54	.56	.57	.59	.60	.62	.64	.65	.66
7	.68	.70	.71	.73	.75	.76	.78	.80	.82	.84
8	.86	.88	.91	.93	.95	.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07
9	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.37

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 109 x 1.15 = 125 bd. ft.

Basic data: 471 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.913098 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) +

.644365 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .010489 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.347888.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

±8.4 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.15 percent high.

TABLE 56.-YELLOWPOPLAR  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-Scribner Log Rule  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 88

DBH In.	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Number of 16.3-foot logs					7
						3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	
10	13	20	26	30	35	38	42	46			
11	18	27	34	40	46	51	56	60			
12	23	34	44	52	59	66	72	78			
13	29	43	55	65	74	83	91	98			
14	36	54	68	81	92	103	112	121	130		
15	44	66	84	99	113	126	137	149	159		
16	53	79	101	119	136	151	166	179	192		
17	63	95	120	142	162	181	198	214	229		
18	112	142	168	191	213	233	252	270			
19	131	166	197	224	250	274	296	317	337		
20	152	193	228	260	290	317	343	367	391		
21	175	222	263	300	334	366	395	424	451		
22	200	254	301	344	383	419	453	485	516		
23	290	343	391	436	476	515	552	588	621		
24	327	388	443	493	540	583	625	665	703		
25	369	436	498	555	607	656	703	748	792		
26	414	490	558	622	681	736	789	840	887	933	
27	461	547	624	695	760	822	881	938	991	1042	
28	513	608	693	773	845	914	980	1042	1102	1159	
29	568	673	767	855	935	1012	1084	1153	1219	1282	
30	627	743	847	944	1033	1109	1197	1274	1364	1416	
31	690	817	931	1038	1135	1227	1315	1400	1483	1560	
32			895	1021	1138	1245	1346	1442	1535	1622	1710
33		980	1117	1245	1361	1472	1578	1679	1778	1871	
34		1069	1219	1358	1486	1607	1722	1832	1936	2037	
35		1164	1327	1479	1618	1750	1875	1995	2109	2218	
36		1262	1439	1603	1754	1897	2032	2163	2291	2410	
37		1368	1560	1738	1901	2056	2203	2344	2477	2606	
38		1479	1683	1875	2051	2218	2377	2535	2679	2818	
39			1816	2023	2213	2393	2564	2729	2891	3041	
40			1954	2178	2382	2576	2761	2938	3112	3273	
41			2104	2339	2559	2767	2972	3162	3342	3516	
42			2254	2512	2748	2972	3184	3388	3581	3767	
43			2692	2944	3184	3412	3631	3837	4036		
44			2877	3148	3404	3645	3882	4102	4315		
45			3069	3357	3631	3890	4140	4375	4613		
46			3273	3581	3873	4150	4416	4667	4920		
47				3811	4121	4416	4699	4966	5224		
48				4055	4385	4699	5000	5284	5559		

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 334 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.53	.55	.57	.59	.61	.64	.66	.68	.71	.73
8	.76	.78	.81	.84	.87	.90	.93	.97	1.00	1.04
9	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.28	1.32	1.37	1.42	1.47

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 119 x 1.15 = 137 bd. ft.

Basic data: 334 trees from Geo. Washington, Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Tucker County W. Va.; Bland County, Virginia; and Chatham County, North Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

$$\text{Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol.} = 2.909762 \text{ (logarithm d.b.h. inches)} + .587714 \text{ (logarithm merch ht. ft.)} + .015130 \text{ (O.B.-Form Class)} - 3.648002$$

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 8.7$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.84 percent high.

TABLE 57.-SUGAR MAPLE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs													
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2	7
10	12	18	24	28	33									
11	15	24	31	37	43	48								
12	19	30	39	47	55	61	68	74	80	85	91			
13	24	38	49	59	68	77	85	92	100	107	113			
14	30	47	61	73	84	95	104	114	123	132	140			
15	36	57	74	89	102	115	127	138	149	160	170			
16	44	68	89	106	123	138	152	166	179	191	204			
17	52	81	105	126	146	164	181	197	212	227	242			
18	61	95	123	148	171	192	212	231	250	267	284			
19	71	111	144	173	200	224	247	270	290	311	330			
20	82	128	166	200	230	259	286	311	336	359	382			
21		147	190	229	264	297	328	357	386	412	438			
22	168	217	261	301	339	374	407	440	470	500				
23	190	246	296	341	384	424	461	498	533	566				
24	214	277	333	386	432	478	521	561	601	638				
25	240	311	374	432	485	536	583	630	674	716				
26	268	348	419	483	543	598	653	703	753	800				
27	298	387	466	537	604	667	726	783	838	891				
28	330	428	515	596	668	738	804	867	929	986				
29	365	473	569	656	738	815	887	957	1023	1089				
30	402	521	627	723	813	895	977	1052	1127	1197				
31	441	572	687	792	891	984	1072	1156	1236	1315				
32	481	624	752	867	975	1074	1172	1262	1352	1435				
33	525	681	818	946	1062	1172	1276	1377	1476	1567				
34	572	741	891	1028	1156	1276	1390	1500	1603	1706				
35	619	804	968	1117	1253	1384	1510	1626	1742	1849				
36	671	871	1047	1208	1358	1500	1633	1762	1884	2004				
37	724	940	1132	1306	1469	1618	1766	1901	2037	2163				
38	782	1014	1219	1406	1581	1746	1901	2051	2198	2333				
39	841	1091	1312	1514	1702	1879	2046	2208	2360	2512				
40	904	1172	1409	1626	1828	2018	2198	2371	2535	2698				
41	968	1256	1510	1742	1959	2163	2355	2541	2723	2891				
42	1035	1343	1614	1866	2099	2312	2523	2716	2911	3090				
43	1107	1439	1730	1995	2244	2472	2698	2904	3112	3311				
44														
45														
46														
47														
48														

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 105 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5							.56	.58	.60	.62
6										
7	.64	.66	.68	.70	.72	.75	.77	.80	.82	.85
8	.88	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.18
9	1.21	1.25	1.30	1.34	1.38	1.43	1.48	1.52	1.57	1.63

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 106 x 1.30 = 138 bd. ft.

Basic data: 105 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.819509 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .641480 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .014070 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.520644.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: +9.5 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 1.10 percent high.

TABLE 58.-RED MAPLE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

## BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs										Gross volume in board feet
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$
10	12	19	25	30							
11	16	26	33	40	46						
12	21	33	42	51	59	66					
13	27	41	54	64	74	83					
14	33	51	66	80	92	103	114	124			
15	40	63	81	97	112	126	139	151			
16	49	75	98	117	135	152	167	182			
17	58	90	116	140	161	181	199	217			
18	68	106	137	165	190	213	235	256			
19	80	124	160	193	222	249	275	299			
20	92	144	186	223	257	289	318	347			
21		165	214	257	296	333	366	399			
22		189	245	294	339	380	420	457			
23		215	279	334	386	432	476	519			
24		243	315	378	436	489	540	588			
25		274	354	426	490	550	607	661			
26		307	397	476	550	617	679	740			
27		342	443	531	612	687	759	826			
28		380	492	590	681	764	843	916			
29		421	545	653	753	845	933	1014			
30		463	600	721	830	931	1028	1119			
31			659	792	912	1026	1130	1230			
32			723	867	1000	1122	1239	1349			
33				791	951	1094	1227	1355	1472		
34				861	1035	1191	1340	1476	1607		
35					1125	1297	1455	1607	1746		
36					1219	1406	1578	1742	1897		
37											
38											
39											
40											
41											
42											
43											
44											
45											
46											
47											
48											

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 88 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77	.79	.81	.83	.85	.88
8	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14
9	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.30	1.33	1.37	1.40	1.44	1.48

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 117 x 1.23 = 144 bd. ft.

Basic data: 88 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Tucker County, W. Va.; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.889611 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .635702 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .011347 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.325889.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  
±8.6 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.37 percent low.

TABLE 59.—BASSWOOD  
O.B.—FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE—SCRIBNER LOG RULE  
O.B.—FORM CLASS 87

DBH In. <sup>1</sup>	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
10	12	18	24	29	34	38							
11	16	25	32	39	45	51							
12	20	32	42	51	59	67	74	81					
13	26	41	54	65	76	85	94	103					
14	33	52	68	82	95	107	119	130	140	150			
15	41	64	84	102	118	133	147	161	174	186			
16	50	79	103	124	144	162	180	196	212	228			
17	60	95	124	150	173	195	216	237	255	274			
18	71	113	148	179	207	233	258	282	305	327	348		
19	85	133	175	211	244	276	306	333	361	386	412		
20	99	156	204	247	286	323	358	391	423	453	482		
21	182	238	287	333	376	416	454	491	526	561			
22	210	274	332	385	434	481	525	568	608	647			
23	241	315	381	442	498	551	603	650	698	743			
24	275	359	434	504	568	628	687	741	796	847			
25	312	407	493	572	644	713	778	841	904	962			
26	352	460	556	644	728	805	879	951	1019	1086			
27	395	516	625	724	817	906	989	1069	1146	1219			
28	443	578	700	811	914	1012	1107	1197	1282	1365			
29					904	1019	1127	1233	1334	1429	1521		
30		716	865	1002	1130	1253	1368	1479	1585	1690			
31		792	957	1109	1253	1387	1514	1637	1754	1871			
32		873	1057	1225	1380	1528	1671	1807	1936	2061			
33		962	1161	1346	1517	1683	1837	1986	2128	2270			
34			1274	1476	1667	1845	2014	2178	2333	2489			
35			1393	1614	1824	2018	2203	2382	2553	2723			
36			1521	1762	1986	2203	2404	2600	2786	2965			
37			1656	1919	2163	2393	2618	2831	3034	3228			
38			1799	2084	2350	2600	2844	3069	3296	3508			
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.—FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.—Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.—Form Class of the 140 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.—Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.—FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.—Form Classes

O.B.—Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.56	.58	.60	.62	.64	.67	.69	.71	.74	.76
8	.79	.82	.85	.87	.90	.94	.97	1.00	1.04	1.07
9	1.11	1.15	1.18	1.22	1.27	1.31	1.36	1.40	1.45	1.50

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.—Form Class 92 = 124 x 1.18 = 146 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 140 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle—Scribner id. ft. vol. = 3.090402 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .660895 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .014679 (O.B.—Form Class) - 3.904780.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  $\pm 9.9$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 0.90 percent high.

TABLE 60.-WHITE ASH  
O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE  
BOARD FEET DOYLE-Scribner LOG RULE  
O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	7
10	11	19	25	31	36	41							
11	15	25	33	41	48	55							
12	20	32	43	53	62	71							
13	25	40	54	67	78	89							
14	31	50	67	83	97	111	124						
15	38	62	83	102	119	136	152						
16	45	75	100	123	144	164	184						
17	54	89	119	147	173	197	220						
18	64	106	141	174	204	233	260	286					
19	75	124	166	204	239	273	305	336					
20	87	144	192	237	278	317	354	390					
21		166	222	273	321	366	408	450					
22		190	255	313	368	420	469	515	561	605			
23			290	356	419	478	533	588	640	690			
24			329	405	475	542	605	665	724	782			
25			371	456	536	611	682	750	817	881			
26			416	512	601	686	766	843	916	989			
27				572	671	766	855	942	1026	1104			
28				637	746	851	951	1047	1140	1230			
29				705	828	944	1054	1161	1265	1365			
30				778	914	1042	1164	1282	1396	1507			
31				857	1007	1148	1282	1413	1538	1660			
32				942	1104	1259	1409	1549	1687	1820			
33				1030	1211	1380	1542	1698	1845	1991			
34				1125	1321	1507	1683	1854	2018	2173			
35				1225	1439	1641	1832	2018	2198	2366			
36				1330	1563	1782	1991	2193	2382	2570			
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Block indicates extent of basic data for all O.B.-Form Classes.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 52 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

#### MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.51	.53	.55	.57	.60	.62	.65	.67	.70	.73
8	.76	.79	.82	.85	.89	.92	.96	1.00	1.04	1.08
9	1.13	1.17	1.22	1.27	1.32	1.37	1.43	1.49	1.54	1.61

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 123 x 1.22 = 150 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 52 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests and Tucker County,

West Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.936875 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .719353 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .017201 (O.B.-Form Class) - 4.031653.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  
±8.8 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values 1.47 percent high.

## TABLE 61.-WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

## BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 83

DBH In. <sup>2</sup>	Number of 16.3-foot logs-												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	13	20	25	30									
11	17	25	32	39	44								
12	21	32	41	49	56	63							
13	26	40	51	61	70	78	86						
14	32	49	63	75	86	96	105	114					
15	39	59	76	91	104	116	127	138	148				
16	47	71	91	108	124	138	152	165	177	189			
17	55	84	107	128	146	163	180	194	209	223			
18	64	98	125	149	171	191	210	228	245	261			
19	75	114	146	173	199	222	244	264	284	303			
20	86	131	163	200	229	255	280	304	327	348			
21	98	150	191	228	261	292	321	348	374	398	423		
22	112	170	218	259	297	332	365	395	425	453	480		
23	126	192	246	293	336	375	412	447	480	512	542		
24	142	216	277	330	377	422	462	502	540	575	610	643	
25	212	309	368	422	471	518	561	603	643	681	718		
26	269	344	410	470	525	577	625	671	716	759	800	840	
27	298	382	455	521	582	640	693	745	794	843	887	933	
28	330	423	504	577	644	708	767	824	879	931	982	1030	1079
29	363	466	555	637	710	778	843	908	968	1026	1081	1135	1186
30	399	510	608	697	778	855	927	995	1062	1125	1186	1245	1303
31	436	558	665	762	851	935	1014	1089	1161	1230	1297	1361	1426
32	476	610	726	832	929	1021	1107	1189	1268	1343	1416	1486	1556
33	519	664	791	904	1012	1109	1205	1294	1380	1462	1542	1614	1690
34	719	857	982	1096	1205	1306	1406	1496	1589	1675	1758	1837	
35	780	929	1064	1189	1306	1416	1521	1622	1718	1811	1901	1991	
36	843	1005	1148	1285	1409	1528	1644	1754	1858	1959	2056	2148	
37	908	1081	1239	1384	1521	1648	1770	1888	2000	2109	2218	2317	
38		1164	1334	1489	1637	1774	1905	2032	2153	2270	2382	2495	
39		1250	1432	1600	1758	1905	2046	2183	2312	2438	2559	2679	
40		1340	1535	1714	1864	2042	2198	2339	2477	2618	2748	2871	
41		1435	1644	1837	2014	2188	2350	2506	2655	2799	2938	3076	
42		1591	1754	1959	2159	2333	2512	2673	2836	2992	3141	3281	
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100. Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 322 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.67	.69	.71	.73	.76	.78	.81	.83	.86	.88
8	.91	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.20
9	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.40	1.45	1.49	1.54	1.59	1.64

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 108 x 1.32 = 142 bd. ft.

Basic data: 322 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.747583 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .608102 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .013381 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.305406.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

White pine 17.6 percent; Hemlock 18.4 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - White pine 0.45 percent low; Hemlock 0.98 percent high.

TABLE 62.-LOBLOLLY PINE AND YELLOWPOPLAR

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

## BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	11	16	21	25	29	32	35	38					
11	15	22	28	34	39	43	47	51					
12	19	29	37	44	51	57	62	68	73				
13	25	38	48	57	65	73	80	87	94	100			
14	31	47	61	72	83	92	102	110	118	126	134		
15	39	59	76	90	103	115	126	137	147	157	166	175	
16	47	72	92	110	126	141	155	168	180	192	204	215	
17	58	88	112	133	153	171	188	203	219	233	247	260	
18	105	134	160	183	205	225	244	262	279	296	312		
19	124	160	190	217	243	267	289	311	331	352	370		
20	147	188	223	256	286	313	340	366	390	413	436		
21	171	219	261	298	333	366	397	427	455	482	508		
22	198	254	302	345	386	424	459	494	527	558	589		
23		292	348	398	445	488	530	569	607	643	678		
24		333	397	455	508	558	605	650	693	734	774		
25		379	452	518	578	635	689	740	789	836	881		
26		430	512	586	655	719	780	838	893	946	998		
27		484	577	661	738	811	879	944	1007	1067	1125		
28		543	647	741	828	910	986	1059	1130	1197	1262		
29		607	723	828	925	1016	1102	1183	1262	1337	1409		
30		676	805	923	1030	1132	1227	1318	1406	1489	1570		
31		750	893	1023	1143	1256	1361	1462	1560	1652	1742		
32			986	1130	1262	1387	1503	1614	1722	1824	1923		
33			1089	1247	1393	1528	1660	1782	1897	2014	2123		
34			1197	1371	1531	1683	1824	1959	2089	2213	2333		
35			1312	1500	1679	1841	2000	2148	2291	2427	2559		
36			1432	1641	1832	2014	2183	2344	2500	2649	2793		
37			1563	1791	2000	2198	2382	2559	2729	2891	3048		
38			1702	1945	2178	2388	2588	2786	2965	3148	3311		
39				2113	2360	2594	2812	3020	3221	3412	3597		
40				2291	2559	2812	3048	3273	3491	3698	3899		
41				2477	2767	3041	3296	3540	3776	3999	4217		
42				2667	2985	3281	3556	3819	4074	4315	4550		
43					3214	3532	3828	4111	4385	4645	4898		
44					3459	3802	4121	4426	4721	5000	5272		
45					3715	4074	4426	4753	5058	5370	5662		
46					3981	4375	4742	5093	5433	5754	6067		
47						5070	5445	5803	6166	6486			
48						5420	5821	6209	6577	6934			

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by

diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 712 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.53	.55	.57	.59	.62	.64	.66	.69	.72	.74
8	.77	.80	.83	.86	.90	.93	.96	1.00	1.04	1.08
9	1.12	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.51	1.56

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 110 x 1.20 = 132 bd. ft.

Basic data: 712 trees - Yellowpoplar from Geo. Washington, Cherokee, Pisgah andNantahala National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Tucker County, W. Va.; Bland County, Virginia; and Chatham County, N. C. Loblolly pine from Piedmont and northern coastal plain counties of South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

$$\text{Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol.} = 3.162655 \text{ (logarithm d.b.h. inches)} + .607856 \text{ (logarithm merch. ht. ft.)} + .016156 \text{ (O.B.-Form Class)} - 4.091264.$$

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

Loblolly pine  $\pm 9.9$  percent; Yellowpoplar  $\pm 10.1$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - Loblolly pine 0.22 percent high;

Yellowpoplar 10.51 percent high.

TABLE 63.—SHORTLEAF PINE AND VIRGINIA PINE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

## BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	13	21	27	32	37	42	46	50					
11	18	28	37	44	51	57	63	68	74	79	84		
12	24	38	49	58	67	76	83	90	98	106	111		
13	31	49	63	76	87	98	108	117	126	135	143		
14	40	62	80	96	110	124	137	149	160	171	182		
15	50	77	100	120	138	155	171	186	200	214	228		
16	61	95	123	148	170	190	210	229	247	264	280		
17	74	116	149	179	206	232	255	278	299	321	340		
18	90	139	180	216	248	279	308	334	361	386	409		
19	107	166	214	256	296	332	366	398	428	458	483		
20	126	195	252	303	348	391	432	469	506	541	574		
21	228	295	354	407	458	505	550	592	632	671			
22	266	343	411	474	532	586	638	687	734	780			
23	395	474	547	614	676	736	792	847	902				
24	454	544	627	703	776	845	910	973	1033				
25	518	621	714	802	885	964	1038	1109	1178				
26		705	811	912	1005	1094	1178	1259	1337				
27		796	916	1026	1135	1233	1330	1422	1510				
28		895	1030	1156	1276	1397	1496	1600	1696				
29		1002	1153	1294	1429	1552	1675	1791	1901				
30		1117	1285	1445	1592	1734	1866	1995	2118				
31		1242	1492	1607	1770	1928	2075	2218	2355				
32		1374	1585	1778	1959	2133	2296	2455	2606				
33		1517	1750	1963	2163	2355	2535	2716	2884				
34		1671	1928	2163	2382	2594	2793	2985	3177				
35		1837	2113	2371	2618	2851	3069	3281	3483				
36		2009	2317	2600	2864	3119	3357	3589	3819				
37													
38													
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100. Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 503 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.56	.58	.60	.62	.64	.66	.69	.71	.73	.76
8	.79	.81	.84	.87	.90	.93	.97	1.00	1.04	1.07
9	1.11	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.32	1.36	1.41	1.46	1.51

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 148 x 1.19 = 176 bd. ft. Basic data: 503 trees from Cherokee and Nantahala National Forests and northeastern South Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

$$\text{Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol.} = 3.221276 \text{ (logarithm d.b.h. inches)} + .633376 \text{ (logarithm merch. ht. ft.)} + .014844 \text{ (O.B.-Form Class)} - 3.959952.$$

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:  
Shortleaf pine  $\pm 6.5$  percent; Virginia pine  $\pm 8.8$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - Shortleaf pine 4.75 percent high;  
Virginia pine 4.60 percent low.

TABLE 64.-SUGAR MAPLE, RED MAPLE AND SWEET BIRCH

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

## BOARD FEET DOYLE-SCRIBNER LOG RULE

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 84

DBH In. Inches	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	1/2	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5	5 1/2	6	6 1/2
	Gross volume in board feet												
10	11	18	24	29	33								
11	15	24	31	38	44	50							
12	19	31	40	49	56	64	71	77	84	90	96		
13	24	39	51	61	71	80	89	97	105	113	120		
14	30	48	63	76	88	100	110	120	130	140	149		
15	37	58	76	92	107	121	135	147	159	171	182		
16	44	70	92	111	129	146	162	177	191	206	219		
17	53	84	109	133	154	174	193	211	228	244	261		
18	62	99	129	156	182	205	228	248	268	288	308		
19	72	115	151	183	212	240	266	290	314	337	359		
20	84	133	175	212	246	277	308	336	364	391	416		
21	97	154	201	244	283	319	354	387	419	449	479		
22	110	175	230	279	324	365	405	443	479	514	547		
23	126	200	261	316	367	415	460	502	544	583	622		
24	142	225	295	358	415	469	520	569	615	659	703		
25	254	332	403	467	527	585	640	692	741	791			
26	284	372	451	522	590	655	716	774	832	885			
27	316	415	502	583	659	730	798	863	927	986			
28	352	460	557	647	731	811	885	959	1028	1096			
29	388	509	617	716	809	897	980	1059	1138	1213			
30	428	561	679	789	891	989	1079	1169	1253	1337			
31	471	617	748	867	980	1086	1186	1285	1377	1469			
32	515	676	818	951	1074	1189	1300	1406	1510	1607			
33	564	738	895	1038	1172	1300	1422	1538	1648	1758			
34	614	805	975	1132	1279	1416	1549	1675	1799	1914			
35	667	875	1059	1230	1390	1542	1683	1820	1954	2084			
36	724	948	1148	1334	1507	1671	1824	1977	2118	2259			
37	783	1026	1245	1442	1629	1807	1977	2138	2291	2443			
38	845	1109	1343	1560	1762	1950	2133	2307	2477	2636			
39	912	1194	1445	1679	1897	2104	2296	2489	2667	2844			
40	980	1285	1556	1807	2042	2259	2472	2673	2871	3055			
41	1052	1380	1671	1941	2188	2427	2655	2871	3069	3281			
42	1127	1479	1791	2080	2344	2600	2844	3076	3304	3516			
43	1208	1581	1914	2223	2512	2786	3041	3296	3532	3767			
44		2377	2679	2979	3251	3516	3776	4027					
45		2535	2861	3177	3467	3750	4027	4285					
46		2704	3048	3381	3698	3999	4285	4571					
47		2871	3243	3597	3926	4256	4560	4864					
48		3048	3443	3819	4178	4519	4842	5164					

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 247 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units) Factors									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.68	.70	.72	.74	.76	.78	.80	.82	.85	.87
8	.90	.92	.95	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15
9	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.51

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 111 x 1.25 = 139 bd. ft.

Basic data: 247 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests; Tucker County, W. Va.; and Bland County, Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.877373 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .667400 (logarithm merch. ht. ft. ft.) + .011960 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.432235.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

Sugar maple  $\pm$ 10.8 percent; Red maple  $\pm$ 10.5 percent; Sweet birch  $\pm$ 8.3 percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - Sugar maple 9.94 percent high;

Red maple 5.85 percent low; Sweet birch 1.96 percent high.

TABLE 65.-WHITE OAK, CHESTNUT OAK, EASTERN RED OAK, BLACK OAK, AND SCARLET OAK

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

## BOARD FEET DOYLE-Scribner Log Rule

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 85

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	11	18	24	29	34	38							
11	15	24	31	38	44	50	56						
12	19	31	40	49	57	65	72	78					
13	24	39	51	62	72	81	90	99					
14	30	48	63	77	89	101	112	122	133				
15	37	59	77	94	109	123	137	150	162				
16	44	71	93	113	131	149	165	180	195	209			
17	53	84	111	135	156	177	196	215	232	250			
18	62	100	131	159	184	209	232	254	274	294			
19	73	116	153	186	216	244	271	296	321	344			
20	85	135	177	215	251	283	314	344	372	399			
21	96	156	204	248	288	326	361	395	428	460			
22	111	178	234	284	330	373	414	453	490	526			
23	127	202	266	323	375	424	470	515	557	598			
24	144	229	301	365	425	480	532	582	631	676			
25	161	258	338	410	478	540	598	655	710	762			
26	181	288	379	460	535	605	671	734	794	853			
27	202	322	423	513	597	674	748	818	887	951			
28	224	357	470	570	662	750	832	910	984	1057			
29	395	520	631	733	830	920	1007	1089	1169				
30	436	573	695	809	914	1014	1109	1202	1291				
31	480	631	766	889	1007	1117	1222	1321	1419				
32	526	690	840	975	1102	1222	1337	1449	1556				
33	562	755	895	1042	1178	1306	1429	1549	1660				
34	627	824	1000	1161	1315	1459	1596	1726	1854				
35	682	895	1086	1265	1429	1585	1734	1879	2014				
36	740	970	1180	1371	1549	1718	1879	2037	2188				
37	800	1052	1276	1483	1679	1862	2037	2203	2366				
38		1135	1380	1603	1811	2009	2198	2382	2559				
39		1225	1486	1730	1954	2168	2371	2570	2754				
40	1318	1600	1858	2104	2333	2553	2767	2965					
41		1718	1995	2259	2506	2742	2965	3184					
42		1811	2138	2421	2685	2938	3177	3412					
43		1972	2291	2594	2877	3148	3404	3656					
44		2109	2449	2767	3076	3365	3639	3908					
45		2249	2612	2958	3281	3589	3882	4169					
46		2399	2786	3148	3499	3819	4140	4446					
47		2553	2965	3350	3715	4064	4406	4732					
48		2710	3148	3565	3954	4325	4677	5023					

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 1802 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	.37	.38	.39	.40	.41	.42	.44	.45	.46	.48
6	.49	.50	.52	.53	.55	.56	.58	.60	.62	.63
7	.65	.67	.69	.71	.73	.75	.77	.80	.82	.84
8	.87	.89	.92	.94	.97	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12
9	1.15	1.19	1.22	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.37	1.41	1.45	1.49

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 119 x 1.22 = 138 bd. ft.

Basic data: 1802 trees from Cherokee, Pisgah, Nantahala, and Chattahoochee National Forests; Jackson County, Ohio; Garrett County, Maryland; Hardy and Tucker Counties, W. Va.; Bland County, Virginia and Chatham County, North Carolina.

Table constructed from the equation:

Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol. = 2.892515 (logarithm d.b.h. inches) + .673880 (logarithm merch. ht. ft.) + .012399 (O.B.-Form Class) - 3.503653.

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation: White oak  $\pm 10.9$  percent; Chestnut oak  $\pm 8.6$  percent; Eastern red oak  $\pm 9.7$  percent; Black oak  $\pm 7.1$  percent; Scarlet oak  $\pm 8.1$  percent.

Aggregate difference: estimated values - White oak 3.21 percent low; Chestnut oak 6.11 percent high; Eastern red oak 5.67 percent high; Black oak 2.06 percent high; Scarlet oak 4.47 percent low.

TABLE 66.-WHITE ASH AND BASSWOOD

## O.B.-FORM CLASS VOLUME TABLE

## BOARD FEET DOYLE-Scribner Log Rule

## O.B.-FORM CLASS 87

DBH In.	Number of 16.3-foot logs												
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Gross volume in board feet													
10	12	19	25	30	35	40							
11	15	25	33	40	47	53							
12	20	32	43	52	61	69	76	84					
13	25	41	54	66	77	87	97	107					
14	32	51	68	83	96	109	121	133	144	155			
15	39	63	83	102	119	135	150	164	178	191			
16	47	77	101	124	144	163	182	199	216	232			
17	57	92	122	148	173	196	218	239	259	279			
18	68	109	144	176	206	233	259	284	308	331	354		
19	80	128	170	208	242	274	305	334	363	390	417		
20	93	150	198	242	282	320	356	390	424	455	486		
21	174	230	280	327	371	412	452	491	527	564			
22	200	264	322	376	427	474	520	564	607	649			
23	229	302	368	430	488	542	594	646	693	741			
24	259	344	419	489	555	617	676	733	789	843			
25	294	388	474	552	627	697	764	830	891	953			
26	330	438	533	622	706	785	861	933	1005	1072			
27	371	490	597	697	791	879	964	1047	1125	1202			
28	413	547	667	778	883	982	1076	1167	1256	1340			
29	608	741	865	982	1091	1197	1297	1396	1489				
30		673	820	957	1086	1208	1324	1435	1545	1652			
31		743	906	1057	1199	1334	1462	1585	1706	1824			
32		817	998	1164	1318	1466	1607	1746	1875	2004			
33		897	1094	1276	1449	1611	1766	1914	2061	2198			
34			1197	1396	1585	1762	1932	2094	2254	2410			
35			1306	1524	1730	1923	2109	2286	2460	2630			
36			1422	1660	1879	2094	2296	2489	2679	2858			
37			1545	1803	2042	2275	2495	2704	2911	3105			
38			1675	1954	2213	2466	2704	2931	3148	3365			
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													
45													
46													
47													
48													

Volume as utilized, to a variable top diameter.

O.B.-FORM CLASS: Diameter outside bark at top of first 16.3-foot log divided by diameter outside bark at breast height, the result being multiplied by 100.

Table above is for the average O.B.-Form Class of the 192 sample trees used. Factors in table below are to be used to get volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes.

## MULTIPLIERS FOR OTHER O.B.-FORM CLASSES

Factors by which to multiply volumes in the above average table to obtain volumes for other O.B.-Form Classes

O.B.-Form Class (Tens)	(Units)									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5										
6										
7	.54	.56	.58	.60	.62	.64	.67	.69	.72	.74
8	.77	.80	.83	.86	.90	.93	.96	1.00	1.04	1.08
9	1.12	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	1.39	1.44	1.50	1.55

Example: Volume of 16", 2-log tree of O.B.-Form Class 92 = 124 x 1.20 = 149 bd. ft.  
Basic data: 192 trees from Pisgah and Nantahala National Forests and Tucker County,

W. Virginia.

Table constructed from the equation:

$$\text{Logarithm Doyle-Scribner bd. ft. vol.} = 3.013638 \text{ (logarithm d.b.h. inches)} + \\ .690124 \text{ (logarithm merch. ht. ft.)} + .015940 \text{ (O.B.-Form Class)} - 3.968214.$$

Average deviation of individual tree volumes from values estimated by the equation:

White ash  $\pm 9.0$  percent; Basswood  $\pm 10.8$  percent.Aggregate difference: estimated values - White ash 3.01 percent high;  
Basswood 1.19 percent low.



